SUMMARY per R.M.S. MACGREGOR.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 11,653—VOL. LXXII. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1875. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

DAVIS.—September 17, at the Parsonage, Tenterfield, the wife of the Rev. F. Davis, of a daughter.

KNAGGS.—September 21, at Newcastle, the wife of Dr. Samuel T. Knaggs, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

O'BRIEN—FITZGERALD.—September 10, at Sandhurst, Mr. Joseph O'Brien, steward and acting secretary of the Bendigo Gold District General Hospital (late assistant Paddington Public School and St. Kilda Grammar School), to Norah Vandeleur, only daughter of the late Crofton Hamilton Fitzgerald, Esq., Lieutenant H. M.'s 52nd Regiment.

WARD—HANNAFORD.—September 16, at the Wesleyan parsonage, Ashfield, Sydney, by the Rev. F. W. Ward, Rev. Charles E. Ward, third son of Rev. S. Ward, Wellington, New Zealand, to Helen, youngest daughter of the late Mr. James Kay Hannaford, of Totness, Devonshire, England.

DEATHS.

COWARD.—May 22, at his residence, ... Lewis Coward, aged 70 years, father of Mr. James Coward, Botany, formerly of Frome, Somersetshire.

HILL.—September 8, at his residence, Sophia-street, Mr. John Hill, 56 years of age, leaving a wife and four children to lament their loss. He died rejoicing in the Lord. He was brother to George Hill, of Merimbula; Thomas Hill, of Port Stephens; Joseph Hill, of Camperdown; and Mrs. Pickard, of Woolloomooloo.

LESSLIE.—August 31, at her mother's residence, Double Bay, Hephzibah Gordon, second daughter of the late Captain William Lesslie, formerly of Dunbar, Scotland.

MACTAGGART.—September 19, at Llanillo station, near Walgett, from the effects of a fall from his horse, Malcolm MacTaggart, Police Magistrate, Walgett, aged 32 years.

NASH.—September 3, at his residence, St. Mary-street, Balmain, Mr. W. Nash, compositor, Government Printing Office, Sydney, in his 42nd year, leaving an affectionate wife and child to mourn their loss.

THOMSON.—September 22, at 55, Regent-street, Frank, youngest son of R. W. Thomson, aged 2 years and 4 months.

WATKIN.—September 23, at the residence of his parents, 527, Crown-street, Surry Hills, after a long and painful illness, Raymond Oliver, the eldest and beloved son of J. W. and Emma Watkin, aged 1 year and 7 months.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO EUROPE, VIA SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.
The A. S. N. COMPANY'S Chartered Steamship MACGREGOR, 2167 tons, Horace Grainger, will be dispatched from this port for SAN FRANCISCO (with her Majesty's mails), TO-MORROW, Saturday, 25th September, at 1 p.m., via AUCKLAND and HONOLULU.
No cargo received after 5 p.m., THIS DAY.
Passengers' luggage to be down at the Wharf at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.
For rates of passage, and all information connected with the above, apply to
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

MAIL LINE ACROSS THE PACIFIC. THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S TIME TABLE BETWEEN AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, AND CALIFORNIA.
The vessels of the Company leave Sydney (in New South Wales), calling at Auckland (in New Zealand), and Honolulu (in the Sandwich Islands), every 28 days, and San Francisco (in California), as under:

Leaves Sydney.		Leaves San Francisco.	
Macgregor	Sep. 25	Cyphrenes	Sep. 13
Mikado	Oct. 23	City of Melbourne	Oct. 11
		Macgregor	Nov. 8
		Mikado	Dec. 6

N.B.—The sailing from San Francisco may be later if the English mail has not arrived.
A train leaves San Francisco for New York daily, with branch lines through the States, and powerful steamers leave the latter city daily for England, thus affording a speedy and enjoyable trip to Europe.
Intending passengers from Europe and America are informed that the Company's local fleet trade from Sydney to all ports of the Australian colonies, by which means prompt connection is made with the above lines.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

THE EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited).
OVERLAND ROUTE via BRISBANE, NORTHERN QUEENSLAND PORTS, TORRES STRAITS, JAVA, and SINGAPORE, to EUROPE, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, and AMERICA.
The Company's new magnificent steamship BOWEN, 1700 tons, (built expressly for the trade), Thomas Park, Esq., commander, under contract with the Queensland Government, will be dispatched from the Cosmopolitan Wharf for BRISBANE, on FRIDAY, October 8, at 5 p.m., taking H.M. mails and passengers for above ports, and also goods and specie for Somerset, Java, Singapore, and Hongkong direct; or for transhipment to Europe, China, Japan, or America.
This Company, having effected satisfactory arrangements with the Messageries Maritimes mail steamers, is prepared to book passengers at a through rate to Marseilles or any port at which the M. M. mail steamers call.
For full particulars as to rates of passage and other information apply to
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

STEAM TO HONGKONG (VIA COOKTOWN AND SOMERSET).
The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Company's S. S. BRISBANE (1700 tons, built expressly for the trade), R. Balfour, Esq., commander, will be dispatched from the Cosmopolitan Wharf for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 29th current, at NOON.
For rates of FREIGHT and PASSAGE MONEY early application is necessary to
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

THE C. and R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.—To GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, with PASSENGERS and CARGO.—The favourite paddle steamship AGNES IRVING, on TUESDAY, the 28th September, at 9 p.m., and every TUESDAY, at 9 p.m., leaving GRAFTON every SATURDAY, at 8 a.m., weather permitting.
To the MACLEAY RIVER, with passengers and cargo, the BALLINA, on TUESDAY, the 28th, at 9 p.m., weather permitting.
To the RICHMOND RIVER, the PLATYPUS, early.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
Sussex-street.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.—The Splendid Steamship KEMBLA, G. Budd, commander.
This favourite steamer, renowned for her great speed and easy motion at sea, will leave as under:—
FROM SYDNEY (PATENT SLIP WHARF), between King and Erskine streets:
EVERY MONDAY NIGHT, at 11.30
" TUESDAY NIGHT, at 11.30
" WEDNESDAY NIGHT, at 11.30
" THURSDAY NIGHT, at 11.30
" FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11.30.
Arriving at Newcastle in time for the morning (down) mail train.
NEWCASTLE TO SYDNEY:
EVERY MONDAY MORNING, at 10
" TUESDAY MORNING, at 10
" WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10
" THURSDAY MORNING, at 10
" FRIDAY MORNING, at 10
After arrival of the first (up) train.
Fares:
SALOON, 12s 6d. STEERAGE, 7s 6d.
RETURN TICKETS AVAILABLE FOR 14 DAYS, by any trip of this steamer.
SALOON, 20s. STEERAGE, 12s 6d.
Cargo received and stored daily, from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.
For freight arrangements apply to
C. J. STEVENS, Proprietor.
Offices—Patent Slip Wharf.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—Wentworth, to-morrow, Saturday, at 1 p.m. FARES: SALOON AT CURRENT RATES.
TO AUCKLAND.—Macgregor, to-morrow, Saturday, at 1 p.m.
TO LEVUKA, FIJI, via NOUMEA.—Steamer early.
TO NEWCASTLE.—Coonanbara, to-night, Friday, at 11.
TO MORPETH, via NEWCASTLE and RAYMOND TERRACE.—Collaroy, this morning, Friday at 9; and Monday morning, at 9.
TO BRISBANE.—Governor Blackall, to-morrow, Saturday, at 1 p.m.; and Florence Irving, Tuesday, at noon.
TO MARYBOROUGH direct.—Boomerang, this day, Friday, at 4 p.m.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Boomerang, this day, Friday, at 4 p.m.
TO PORT DENISON.—Florence Irving, Tuesday, at noon.
TO CLEVELAND BAY.—Florence Irving, Tuesday, at noon.
TO COOKTOWN WHARF.—Florence Irving, Tuesday, at noon.
TO HONOLULU, via AUCKLAND.—Macgregor, to-morrow, Saturday, at 1 p.m.
TO SAN FRANCISCO, via AUCKLAND and HONOLULU.—Macgregor, to-morrow, Saturday, at 1 p.m.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—To-day, 9.15 a.m., and 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA, Clyde, Moruya.—To-day, 9.15 a.m.
KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—To-night, at 11.
SHELLHARBOUR.—To-night and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
MERIMBULA, Eden, and Tathra.—Tuesday, 9.15 a.m.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.
FROM SYDNEY,
TO-MORROW (Saturday) NIGHT, at 11, The MAITLAND.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The undersigned intend dispatching the steamers YOU YANGS or DANDENONG, MACEDON or BARRABOOL, every Tuesday.
Return tickets (saloon) are issued, available for two months by either steamer.
The steamers will leave Melbourne for Sydney also every Tuesday and Friday.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The Melbourne Steamship Company will dispatch the S. S. DANDENONG, 900 tons, John Foster, commander, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, at 3 p.m.
For freight, passage, and all particulars, apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The Melbourne Steamship Company will despatch the S. S. MACEDON, 1000 tons, John R. Clark, commander, on TUESDAY, 28th SEPTEMBER, at 12 noon.
For freight, passage, and all particulars, apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf, foot of King-street.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.—The S. S. MACEDON, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, at 3 p.m.
FARES—Saloon, 7s 6d; steerage, 3s 6d.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf, foot of King-street.

STEAM TO BRISBANE AND MARYBOROUGH.—The Melbourne Steamship Company will dispatch the S.S. EDINA, 400 tons, James H. South, commander. THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, at 5 p.m.
The saloon is amidships.
For freight (AT REDUCED RATES), passage, and all particulars, apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—Messrs. M'Meckan, Blackwood, and Co.'s line of steamers will be dispatched from MELBOURNE as follows:—
TARARUA, 30th instant, via BLUFF.
OTAGO, 7th October, via HOKITIKA.
Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage freight, and any information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Exchange-buildings.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN direct.—Steamship TASMAN, from Grafton Wharf, on TUESDAY, 28th instant, at 4 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
T. and W. WILLIS, 48, Pitt-street.

CLONTARF and the head of MIDDLE HARBOUR daily, commencing this SATURDAY and SUNDAY. The commodious saloon CYGNET from Circular QUAY, 10.15 and 2.5, calling at Woolloomooloo.

MANLY BEACH STEAMER leaves
Queen's Wharf....7.15, 10.15, 11.30, 2.15, 4.30, 5.30.
Woolloomooloo....10.30, 11.45, 2.30.
Manly Beach......8.15, 9.15, 12, 3.15, 4.30, 5.30.
Fare—Return ticket, 1s. 6d.; children, 1s.
J. R. CAREY.

FOR LONDON.
For the February Wool Sales.
The well-known A1 clipper ship, CHRISTIANA THOMPSON, Captain Murray.
This vessel will be dispatched in good time for above sales. For rates of freight for wool or dead weight, apply to Captain MURRAY; or to
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The undersigned will dispatch the undermentioned well-known clipper ships in the following order during the ensuing season:—

	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
HAWKESBURY	1120	Sayers	Oct.
LA HOGUE	1331	Carvosso	Nov.
BRUCKLAY CASTLE	1014	Thurston	Dec.
SIR JOHN LAWRENCE	878	Angus	Dec.
AGNES ROSE	993	Moir	Jan.

For plans of cabins, rates of passage, and all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

FOR LONDON.—FOR FEBRUARY SALES.
The favourite clipper ship HAWKESBURY, having all her dead weight, will be dispatched early in October, and affords a very desirable opportunity for shippers of wool for these sales.
Has a full poop, and superior accommodation for saloon passengers.
Apply on board, to Captain SAYERS; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON, TO FOLLOW THE HAWKESBURY.
The favourite passenger ship LA HOGUE will be dispatched as above.
Has accommodation for first and second class passengers.
Apply on board to Captain CARVOSSO; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.
The magnificent new clipper ship MIDLOTHIAN, 1086 tons register, James Murray, commander, having 1200 tons cargo ready for shipment and partly on board, will have immediate dispatch.
Has very superior accommodation.
For freight or passage apply to Captain MURRAY, on board; to
MASON, BROTHERS, Agents; or
B. P. CAMPBELL, Broker.
Wool received at Talbot and Co.'s.

FOR LONDON, To follow the Midlothian.
The new AA1 Clipper Ship FRANCIS THORPE, 1297 tons register, Henry Buck, commander, having over 1000 tons cargo partly on board, the remainder being ready for shipment, will have unusual dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to Captain Buck, on board; to
MASON, BROTHERS, Agents; or
B. P. CAMPBELL, Broker.
Wool received at Talbot and Co.'s.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—The following first-class vessels, making an average passage of 80 days, will be dispatched on or about the following dates:—

	Tons.	Commander.	
QUEEN OF NATIONS	846	Donald	Oct.
PATRIARCH	1339	Pile	Nov.
CENTURION	965	Taylor	Nov.
SAMUEL PLIMSOLL	1444	Bowden	Dec.
DAMASCUS	964	Ross	Dec.

To be followed by other first-class vessels.
Apply to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., O'Connell-street.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE FOR LONDON.—FOR FEBRUARY SALES.
The A1 clipper barque QUEEN OF NATIONS, 846 tons register, A. Donald, commander, having her lower hold fully engaged with wheat, with other large engagements, will sail on the 13th October.
For freight apply to Captain DONALD, on board; or to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The undermentioned favourite clipper ships will be dispatched during the ensuing season:—

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To Sail.
ABERGELDIE	1154	Miller	October.
THE TWEED	1745	Stuart	November.
ERATO	1206	Trenoweth	November.
WILLIAM DUTHIE	968	Davidson	December.

To be followed by other first-class ships.
For rates of passage, &c., apply to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

ONLY SHIP FOR CALLAO.—The magnificent and powerful iron ship BRITISH COMMODORE, 1400 tons, John Purdy, commander, will be dispatched from the Cosmopolitan Wharf to Callao, about MONDAY, 27th September, and will take a limited number of saloon passengers.
Apply to Captain PURDY, on board; or to BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents, 52, Pitt-street.

MESSRS. MONEY WIGRAM and SONS (of Blackwall Yard, London) LINE of STEAM and SAILING PACKETS, comprising the steamships Northumberland (new), Somersetshire, and Durham (new), and the following splendid clipper ships, which have been built and fitted expressly for the Australian passenger trade:—Lincolnshire, Yorkshire, Norfolk, True Briton, Essex, Hampshire (new), &c.

Ship.	Commander.	To Sail.
		1875.
S.S. DURHAM	F. Anderson	Oct. 9.
LINCOLNSHIRE	E. Daves	Oct. 26.
S.S. NORTHUMBERLAND	H. H. Shinner	Dec. 4.
YORKSHIRE	G. F. Gibbes	Dec. 21.
		1876.
NORFOLK		
S.S. SOMERSETSHIRE	H. F. Holt	Feb. 12.

Their accommodations for all classes of passengers are unsurpassed, and they will each carry an experienced surgeon. The SALOON CABINS are fitted with the necessary fixed CABIN FURNITURE.
PASSAGE ORDERS are issued to persons desirous of sending for their friends from home. Passage money, £16 and upwards. A liberal allowance to families. Return tickets are granted at reduced rates.
For all particulars apply to M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

FOR HONGKONG.—The A1 ship HELENA, 900 tons, Captain R. Snow, will be dispatched direct in a few days.
For light freight or passage apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents.

FOR LYTTELTON, N. Z.—The fine A1 Aberdeen clipper barque, JOHN KNOX, 400 tons register, James Davis, commander, will receive immediate dispatch.
Has excellent accommodation for saloon passengers.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at Merriman's Wharf, Miller's Point; or to
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

FIRST VESSEL for AUCKLAND.—The clipper barque FORGET-ME-NOT, now loading at Patent Slip Wharf. Shippers are requested to complete shipments, &c. For rates of freight and all particulars apply to
W. LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange.
N.B.—All goods free of wharfage.

FOR AUCKLAND.—The A1 clipper barquentine LOCH LEE, 247 tons register, J. B. Stevenson, master, is now loading at the Market Wharf, and, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick dispatch.
For rates of freight and all particulars, apply to
WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange.

ONLY VESSEL FOR ROCKHAMPTON.
The clipper schooner MARY WADLEY, 280 tons burthen, having the GREATER PORTION of her CARGO ENGAGED, will have IMMEDIATE DISPATCH.
For freight or passage apply to
GIBSON and HALE, Agents, 237, George-street.

FOR BRISBANE direct.—The favourite schooner PERI, F. Marsitelli, master, sails on SATURDAY next, 25th instant.
Apply to JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

ELLEN for Eden and Tathra, TUESDAY, from Victoria Wharf. All freights payable in Sydney.

FOR CORAKI, Manning River.—Josephine, Monday. Taylor & Co., Sussex-st. All freights paid in Sydney.

FOR CAPE HAWKE.—Evelyn, SATURDAY. 2, Sussex-street. All freights payable in Sydney.

ATLANTIC, Richmond River, all parts.—Receiving cargo, Market Wharf, until noon, SATURDAY.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER.—Schooner WELCOME HOME, for Lismore direct, and all parts, now receiving cargo at the Patent Slip Wharf. Freight payable in Sydney. G. F. MASON, Agent.

BARQUE IRIS, from Adelaide.—Consignees by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Grafton Wharf. The ship will not be responsible for any damage to or loss of cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freight paid, and delivery orders obtained from the undersigned.
NIPPER and SEE, 123, Sussex-street.

SHIP KOSCIUSKO, FOR LONDON.—ALL CLAIMS against the above vessel must be rendered in DUPLICATE at the office of the undersigned by noon on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, otherwise they will not be recognised.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

BRITISH COMMODORE, from London.—All CLAIMS against the inward cargo of this vessel must be rendered in triplicate, at the office of the undersigned, before 11 o'clock on MONDAY, 27th instant, or they cannot be recognised.
BRIGHT BROTHERS and CO., Agents, 52, Pitt-street.

SHIP RESULT, from Newcastle.—All ACCOUNTS against the above vessel must be rendered in triplicate at the offices of the undersigned, on or before 5 p.m. of THIS DAY, otherwise they will not be recognised.
WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange.

MANNING RIVER S. N. CO. (LIMITED.) NOTICE TO SHIPPERS and PASSENGERS.
The Diamantina will be laid up for half-yearly overhaul on the 24th instant, and will resume her weekly trips on or about the 4th proximo.
EDWARD SWIRE, Secretary.
Taree, September 11.

BARQUE HELENA, from Wellington.—Captain SNOW will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his crew whilst in this port, without his written authority.
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, Exchange.

BRIG QUEEN OF THE FLEET, from New York.—Consignees of cargo by this vessel are requested to pass Entries at once for Towns's Wharf. All goods impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at the risk and expense of the consignees, and the vessel will not be responsible for any loss or damage to cargo after same has been landed. Bills of Lading must be produced at the office of the undersigned, freights paid, and orders for delivery obtained before the goods can leave the wharf.
R. TOWNS and CO., Agents.

Captain WITHERIDGE will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the Crew of the abovenamed vessel without his written authority.

TONNAGE.—The undersigned are open to charter vessels for the conveyance of coal from Newcastle or Sydney to
SAN FRANCISCO
HONOLULU
BATAVIA
SINGAPORE
MANILA
HONGKONG
SHANGHAI
MADRAS
CALCUTTA
BOMBAY
MAURITIUS
and also to INTERCOLONIAL PORTS.
GEO. A. LLOYD and CO., 362, George-street.

TONNAGE.—Wanted to CHARTER VESSELS for
HONGKONG,
SHANGHAI,
HIOGO,
to load either from Sydney or Newcastle.
PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

TONNAGE WANTED for SHANGHAI, and SAN FRANCISCO.
To load at Sydney.
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Exchange.

CHARTERS.—Wanted, a small VESSEL, to convey 100 to 200 tons coal from Wollongong to Melbourne Wharf. Immediate dispatch given.
JOSEPH WARD and CO.

CHARTERS.—The undersigned are open to charter vessels for Foreign and Intercolonial ports, at highest rates.
WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Exchange, Pitt-street.

FOR FREIGHT, or Charter, the clipper schooner MARY PEVERLEY. C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-st.

WANTED, a smart VESSEL, 70 to 80 tons register, to load for Broadsound. Cargo ready for shipment.
J. L. HAYNES, 6, King-street.

FOR SALE, a smart CUTTER, suitable for the Island trade. Apply to G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

FOR SALE, a large Sailing BOAT, carrying three tons. Apply 15, Smith-street, Balmain.

FOR SALE, the clipper brig REBECCA JANE, now lying at the GRAFTON WHARF, built at the Manning River, in 1871, length 115 feet, beam 24 feet, depth of hold 11 feet 7 inches, 219 tons register, carrying 355 tons dead weight, and 390 tons measurement.
For further particulars apply to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR SALE, a 15-feet BOAT, copper-fastened, suitable for a coaster. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

FOR SALE, the fine new and substantial copper-fastened sea-going screw steamer BANSHEE; length, 92.1; breadth, 15.8; depth, 5.7; 30-horse power. Carries 90 tons dead weight. Apply to ELDRED and CO., 62, Margaret-street.

FOR SALE, the handsome screw steamer WESTERN, 273 tons net register; length, 183.4; breadth, 23; depth, 12.6; fitted with compound engines and tubular boilers of 100 h.p. nominal; steams 11 knots, carries 300 tons on 11 ft. 6 in. draft; has superior accommodation for 40 saloon and 30 steerage passengers.
This fine vessel is now trading upon the Coasts are coast, in ... apply to
ELDRED and CO., 62, Margaret-street.

FOR SALE, smart KETCH, 35 tons burthen, to close an account. H. Fisher and Co., shipbrokers, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, the smart British-built three-masted Schooner SMILING MORN, of 250 tons gross register; built by the Floating Dock Company, Blyth, oak frame and pitch pine plank, in August, 1870, under Lloyd's special survey, and classed A1 for 10 years. Length, 111 x 25.3 x 14.2, copper-fastened, and deck galvanised iron bolted; was felted and yellow metalled in August last; wire rigging fore and aft; carries a large cargo on a light draught—about 12.6 fore and 13.4 aft—having a very flat floor; has delivered 420 tons coal, shifts without ballast, with yards across and sails bent; is abundantly found in sails, spars, and stores; was supplied with seven new sails, a spare foretopmast, and another long spar, running gear, and lanyards, previous to leaving London this voyage; has a main tank in hold to contain 750 gallons water, and a 400-gallon tank on deck; pitch pine masts, sails very fast, is an admirable craft for the eastern or island trades. Such a desirable vessel has seldom been offered. New sails consist of mainsail, maingafftopsail, mainstaysail, maintopmast-staysail, inner jib, outer jib, and foretopmast-staysail.
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., 14, Macquarie-place.

QUAY BERTHS vacant—first-class accommodation; plenty room for landing cedar, bluestone, &c., and good storage accommodation. W. and J. H. SHORT, Atlantic Wharf, Market-street.

G. F. MASON.—PATENT SLIP WHARF, SUSSEX-STREET, Sydney.—Superior ACCOMMODATION for intercolonial traders and coasters. Good storage and large yards for stacking timber. Timber measured, received, and delivered. Discharging clerks if required.

MORT'S DOCK AND ENGINEERING COMPANY (Limited).
WORKS—Waterview Bay
TOWN OFFICE—25, New Pitt-street, Sydney.
Engineers, Boilermakers, Shipbuilders, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths, and Millwrights.
Dry Dock, 380 feet long, 68 feet wide, fitted with patent keel blocks.
The Patent Slip is capable of taking up vessels of 1000 tons burthen.
A large stock of Spars, Deck Planking, Metal, Oakum, &c., &c., always on hand.
Repairs executed at the shortest possible notice.

PATENT SLIP, NEWCASTLE.
The undersigned, T. O'SULLIVAN and HENRY BURNS, having purchased the above Slip, beg to intimate to their friends and the public that they are carrying on the business of Shipbuilding in all its branches, under the style of "O'SULLIVAN and COMPANY, and are prepared to execute orders for repairs of every description on most reasonable terms.
Masts, spars, metal, timber, &c., supplied at current rates.
T. O'SULLIVAN.
HENRY BURNS.
Orders left at the Office of MITCHELL and CO., Circular Quay, Sydney, or at the Patent Slip, Newcastle, will receive prompt attention.

FLOATING DOCK, DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

MEETINGS.

TO STEVEDORES, LUMPERS, LIGHTERMEN, and Employers of Labour.—A MEETING of the above will be held at the Paragon Hotel, Circular Quay, on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 3 p.m., to take into consideration the present Labour Question.

MASONIC.—Provincial Grand Lodge, S.C.—The regular Quarterly COMMUNICATION will be held at the Freemasons' Hall, York-street, THIS EVENING, at 7.30. W. HIGSTRIM, P.G. Secretary.

MASONIC.—Lodge of Australia 390, E. C.—An Emergency MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 7.

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY UNION.—Adjourned debate, THIS EVENING, on the question, "Should Parliamentary Suffrage be extended to women?" Next subject—"Has the Legislative Council power to alter money bills?"
EDWARD A. NATHAN, Hon. Sec.

PROTESTANT HALL COMPANY.—A Special MEETING of Shareholders will be held in the Masonic Temple, Clarence-street, TO-NIGHT, Friday, at 8 sharp, to make final arrangements for laying the foundation-stone. Receipts must be produced to gain admission. JOHN RAMSAY, Secretary.

TO VAN AND DRAY PROPRIETORS AND DRIVERS.—An adjourned preliminary MEETING of Van and Dray Proprietors and Drivers will be held at the New Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 8 o'clock p.m., to take into consideration the By-laws and other matters affecting their interests and adopt measures to secure them from the vexatious interference of the police and others who are acting under the same. By order of the Chairman.
R. ELSTUB, Secretary.

MASTER BAKERS ANNUAL PICNIC.—A MEETING of master bakers will be held at the Gardeners Arms, York-street, on SATURDAY EVENING next, 25th instant, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a committee to carry out the above.
E. W. COOK.

SYDNEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—Members of Committee appointed at the meeting held yesterday afternoon are requested to meet at the Exchange, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock.
CHAS. H. HAYES, Secretary.

N. S. W. TYPOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION.—A GENERAL MEETING of the Trade (under the auspices of the above Society) will be held in the Oddfellows' Hall, TO-MORROW (Saturday) EVENING at 3.30.
Every member of the trade requested to attend.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY.—My term of office as one of your Auditors expires with the current year, and I trust I have discharged my duties in such a manner as to justify me in offering myself for re-election, and asking a renewal of your confidence.
W. R. LANGLEY.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, from 322, Castlereagh-street, a MAGPIE. Whoever brings it to the above will be rewarded.

LOST, PARCEL, addressed "J. C. Byrie, Esq., Burwood." Reward at J. F. Holle's, 277, George-st.

LOST, at Assembly Hall, Gold Masonic JEWEL and short chain. 166, Forbes-street.

LOST, at Paddington, PURSE, containing money. Mrs. DUGUID, opposite Victoria Barracks.

LOST, near the HERALD Office, a lady's silver geneva WATCH, No. 6091, name engraved inside; a family relic; finder handsomely rewarded. Apply to Pierce, 95, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

LOST, at Private Assembly Ball, Masonic Hall, Wednesday evening, White Opera CLOAK. The finder is requested to leave it with Messrs. PARROT, Hunter-street.

LOST, on Wednesday, between Gas Works and Argyle-street, BROOCH, set with cairngorm and pearls. Finder will be handsomely rewarded. W. J. MERRIMAN, 164, Phillip-street.

5s REWARD.—Lost, three White Fantail PIGEONS, on Tuesday Morning. 129, Riley-street.

£4 REWARD.—Lost a gold SNUFF and MATCH-BOX. The above reward will be paid on returning the same to Mr. O'Brien, Tattersall's Hotel.

FOUND, Terrier DOG, on Wednesday. Apply 'bus office, William-street, on paying expenses.

FOUND, a Water SPANIEL; will be sold in three days if not claimed and expenses paid. R. MILSON, Hope-terrace, Woolloomooloo Bay.

FOUND, on Saturday last, a Scotch TERRIER. The owner can have same by giving description and paying for this advertisement. Apply Park Cottage, Pitt-street, Redfern, first cottage from Cleveland-street.

THE TWO DIAMOND RINGS will be raffled on Wednesday evening, 29th, at Queensland Hotel.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

GEORGE.—Not so dark as you think—very well done, but a little overdone, if anything. F. B. S.

MR. W. SHEEPSHANKS, last address, Royal Hotel, call on Whitley and Co., tailors, 456, George-street.

NICHOLAS RYAN is requested to call at W. Brown's Office, 207, Pitt-street.

SARAH SHERAN, late in Mr. Lawrence Young's service, North Shore, please call on Mrs. ROBERTS, Sen., 260, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

10 BATTERY.—GUN DRILL for detachments who are to fire in the matches; Victoria Barracks, TO-NIGHT, 8 o'clock sharp.
JOHN MACDONALD, Jun., Captain.

11 V.A.—Company DRILL, TO-NIGHT, Hyde Park, 7.30. Full dress. R. NATHAN, Captain.

NO. 1. CO. 1st REGIMENT.—Members who were not present at Parade on Saturday, 18th, or Monday, 20th instant, must attend Company PARADE, on MONDAY, 27th instant, for inspection of rifles.
Entrances for Association Matches must be handed to Mr. FINCH, on or before the 25th instant.
JNO. WELLS, Captain.

NO. 6 CO., 1st REG.—Members are reminded that the Entrance Money for the R. A. Matches must be paid to me THIS EVENING, at the Battalion Office, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock.
J. H. MORRIS, Captain.

7 COMPANY.—MATCH AT NEWINGTON, TO-MORROW.—The following members meet at KING-STREET WHARF, at 8.50 a.m.:—George, Meenen, Wilkins, Plummer, Guille, Waterman, Debelle, Cameron, Edmunds, Baillie, M'Donnell.
W. WILKINS, Captain.

ST. LEONARDS VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—DRILL SATURDAY, 25, at 4.45 p.m., on Reserve. Undress. Members not present must bring their arms for inspection before the 31st instant, to J. W. GUISE, Captain.

NAVAL BRIGADE RIFLE CLUB.—Special MEETING and Committee Meeting THIS EVENING, 7.30 o'clock. Prize Meeting on Saturday.
VICTOR COHEN, Sub-Lieut., hon. sec.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS purchased by FAHEY and CO., King-street.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS.—£104 given for one. T. D., James Eve, tobacconist, 221, Pitt-st.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS purchased by CHATFIELD and MACKENZIE, 69, Pitt-street.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS bought and sold. BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON, 154, Pitt-st.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS wanted. Apply by letter or otherwise; highest price. Mihell, Botany-rd.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS wanted; highest market price guaranteed. R. Palmer, 371, Geo.-st.

V. LAND ORDERS bought at highest rates for cash. JOHNSON, 183, Pitt-street. 2 wanted to-day.

TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received up to the 30th of September, for the erection of three Cottages, at St. Peters, Cook's River, as follows:—
1st. Excavators, Masonry, and Brickwork.
2nd. Carpenters, Joiners and Finishing Trades.
3rd. The whole in one sum.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of THOMAS ROWE, Architect, Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

TENDERS required, before noon on 24th instant, for the Purchase of Drafts, at three days' sight, on the Imperial Government.
Naval Depot, 21st September, 1875.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited to the 30th instant, for the erection of a Villa, at Berry-street, St. Leonards. Plans and specifications to be seen at 160, Pitt-street, Terry's-chambers.
WILLIAM BOLES, Architect.

ARMSTRONG COPPER MINE, Locke's Platform, near Bathurst.—Wanted, TENDERS for Sinking 100 feet deeper No. 4 Shaft, already sunk 55 feet. Open to 29th instant. F. A. THIEL, 61, Elizabeth-street.

TO PLASTERERS.—TENDERS are required for the Plastering required to be done at the Theatre Royal. The Plans and Specification may be seen on application to
JOHN F. HILLY, Architect, 138, Pitt-street.

TENDERS.—For SALE, the Pledges, Stock, Household Furniture, and Effects of Mr. A. G. HEILBORN, of York-street, Sydney. Tenders will be received on or before October 1st by the undersigned.
GEORGE MYERS, Trustee in Lunacy.
N.B.—Tenders can be made for Pledges, Stock, or Furniture separately. Stock lists, &c., &c., now ready for inspection at 542, George-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited on 1st October for the erection of 6 Houses, opposite Moore Park, as follows:—1st. Excavation, drainage, masonry, and brickwork. 2nd. Carpentry, joinery, and slating. 3rd. Plastering. 4th. Plumbing. 5th. Painting and Glazing. 6th. Or the whole in one sum. Plans and specifications to be seen at Terry's-chambers, 130, Pitt-street. WILLIAM BOLES, Architect.

TENDERS wanted, for plastering, at Burwood; labour only. G. Guile, Wells-street West, Redfern.

TO PAINTERS and PLASTERERS.—TENDERS required for Painting and Plastering Spencer Lodge, Miller's Point, and will be received till FRIDAY next, 24th September. Specification for painter's work, on the premises; plasterers', by the square yard, inclusive of removing old ceilings.
J. L. ISAACS.

TO CARPENTERS.—Tenders required for Villa—labour only—Victoria House, Kingston, front Railway.

TO BUILDERS.—Tenders are invited to 7th October, for the erection and completion of a villa, with coach house, stable, &c., in Balmain. JAMES M'DONALD, Architect, Thames-street, Balmain.

TO BRICKLAYERS and CARPENTERS.—TENDERS invited (for labour only) in erecting stable buildings, at Rouse Hill, Windsor. J. HORBURY HUNT, Architect, 91, Pitt-street.

TENDERS required for the purchase of the BUILDING MATERIALS, &c., left from the late fire in Kent-street. Apply SPAIN and SLY, Solicitors, Exchange.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited to the 30th instant, for the erection of a House on Pyrmont Bridge Road. Plans and specifications to be seen at Mr. J. MACMANAMEN'S, No. 9, Glebe Road.

TENDERS wanted for PLASTERING. E. BERRY, 2, Elton-place, Pitt-street, Redfern.

TO BANDMASTERS.—TENDERS required for the supply of a BRASS BAND of five or six instruments for the 13th of October, from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Tenders to be sent to HENRY N. HOWE, Camperdown Road, and Prospect-street, Newtown, on or before 12 noon of the 27th September.

TENDERS invited for Quarrying, Levelling, and Terracing Land at Blue's Point, North Shore.
R. F. POCKLEY, 91, Pitt-street.

TENDERS wanted for Fitting-up a Shop, labour only. Apply 689, George-street South.

WANTED, TENDERS for Street Lamps and Gas Fittings. H. French, 37, Oxford-street.

WANTED, TENDERS to repair Sydney. Apply J. Stedman, 436, George-street.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. TORNING, House and Estate Agent, 281, O'Connell-street.

A. WEST, COPPER Tea-tip Manufacturer, No. 4, Cleveland-street, Darlington.

AUCTION Sale PLANS and Lithographs prepared. F. REUSS, Licensed Surveyor, Mort's Rooms.

A. COX, Silk and Woollen Dyer, Scourer, and Hot-presser, 55, William-street, Woolloomooloo, and 819, Railway Bridge. Gentlemen's apparel scoured and properly pressed. Mourning dyed on the shortest notice.

A. TORNING, House, Decorator, Herald, Sign, Banner, Flag, and Transparency Painter, 281, O'Connell-street. Ornamental Gilder and Writer on Glass for Chemists, Shopkeepers, &c.

CAPTAIN G. F. MASON, Marine Surveyor, Shipping, Commission, and Produce Agent, Patent Slip Wharf.

DRAUGHT MARES, broken down, not passed breeding, wanted. State price, M. S., Box, 377, Post Office.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists (diploma 1836), 178, Pitt-st., op. Punch's.

F. HERMELIN and CO., Practical Gunmakers, 59, King-st., Guns restocked & rebrowned. Terms mod.

IMPROVED TURKISH and Hydropathic, Sulphur, Vapour, Potash, and other Medical Baths, 166, Pitt-st.

GENTLEMEN'S Pleasure BOATS taken care of, cleaned, painted, or varnished, by GEORGE REYNOLDS, Duke-street, Balmain. Boats for hire.

MRS. BRITCHER, Accoucheuse, 7, Gipps-street, near Elizabeth-st. Superior accommodation for ladies.

MR. J. T. LACHAUME, Dentist, 6, Wynyard-square, in attendance.

M'COY, BROTHERS, Boot, Shoe, Saddle, and Harness Manufacturers, 561, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.—Awarded the N. S. W. Exhibition Medals six years. THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1873. Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS-OXIDE GAS.

O'DOUD and CO., Shipping and General Commission Agents, Commercial Wharf.

PIANOFORTE TUNER, &c.—G. E. YOUNG, from Broadwood's, London. Maddock's, 383, George-st.

WOODHAMS, Watchmaker, King-street, opposite Metropolitan. Watches cleaned from 4s each.

PUBLICATIONS.

AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL INFORMATION.
See SYDNEY MAIL.

THE MAIL NEWS.—Special Correspondence—Debate in the Commons on Unseaworthy Ships—The Jewel Robbery.
See SYDNEY MAIL.

THE NEW GUINEA EXPEDITION.—Letters from the Party.
See SYDNEY MAIL.

ANGLICANUS ON SPORT IN ENGLAND.
See SYDNEY MAIL.

EDITORIALS.—Notes and Comments.
See SYDNEY MAIL.

ILLUSTRATIONS of Useful Inventions.
See SYDNEY MAIL.

TALES.—"St. George and St. Michael"—"Ravelston."
See SYDNEY MAIL.

POLITICAL SPELLING BEE.—CARTOON—THIS WEEK'S SYDNEY PUNCH.

£50,000—The Backers of the Boroughs. How D'ye Do? Sticking it on.

A FELLOW FEELING.—A Legend of the City—A Better Man—A N-ICE SENSATION.

NEWEST (sho)—Parkins and Larkins—Feuilleton—Chuck, Chuck, Chuck—BEES—NOT HONEY.

DELICATE COMPLIMENT (A)—A Buzz from the Bees, &c. SYDNEY PUNCH, 128, King-street.

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LONDON.—Mr. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Mr. F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street; Messrs. GORDON and GOTCH, St. Bride-street, Fleet-street, E.C.
BIRMINGHAM.—Mr. R. S. KIRK, 90, New-street.
LIVERPOOL.—LEE and NIGHTINGALE, 15, North John-street.
BRISTOL.—JAMES and HENRY GRACE, Royal Insurance Buildings.
EDINBURGH.—ROBERTSON and SCOTT, 13, Hanover-street.
GLASGOW.—W. PORTEOUS and CO., 15, Royal Exchange-place.
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RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ST. LEONARDS School of Arts.—Rev. P. Campbell's Revival Service, Sabbath Evening, at 7 precisely.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

MONEY.—NATIONAL LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY. Offices—51, Hunter-street.
SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposits of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, &c.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.
Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Offices. Hours, 9 to 5. Saturdays, 9 to 1.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. MONEY ON EASY TERMS.
LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 125, Elizabeth-street South, next St. James's School.
FIRST ESTABLISHED IN SYDNEY.
Money advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000 on security of two responsible householders, to be repaid by weekly instalments. The advance guaranteed within twenty-four hours.
ARRANGEMENTS can be made for MONTHLY or QUARTERLY payments.
BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, without possession.
ADVANCE MADE upon mortgage, deposit of deeds, merchandise, bonded certificates, or any other tangible security.
Good TRADE BILLS discounted at SLIGHT advance upon BANK RATES.
Forms may be had gratis.

MONEY.—The MERCANTILE LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY, 98, Elizabeth-street (next Brigade Office), advance money at the most reasonable rates upon all kinds of tangible securities, BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, WITHOUT POSSESSION, and NOTES OF HAND, repayable by instalments extending over any period, to meet the borrower's convenience, with the option of renewal. In all cases the strictest confidence may be relied on, and advances concluded on the day applied for. To tradesmen and others commencing business this office offers peculiar advantages.
Written communications promptly attended to.

SECOND INDUSTRIAL BENEFIT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
NOTICE.—Deposits received to any extent, and interest from 5 to 7 per cent. allowed.
By order of the Board.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Secretary.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE.—The N. S. W. Land Mortgage and Investment Association make advances to any amount on mortgage of properties, town or country. Temporary advances on deposit of deeds.
R. NOTT, Manager, 305, George-street, Sydney.

SHOALHAVEN RIVER Sluicing Co.'s Shares for SALE. Jackson and Peek, auctioneers, Hunter-st.

200 S. U. O. Co.'s Proprietary SHARES for SALE. W. M., Box 131, G. P. Office.

MONEY for INVESTMENT upon freehold security. WILLIAM COPE, Solicitor, 179, Pitt-street.

£5 TO £500 to LEND, upon personal security; repayable by instalments. J. G. READ, 494, Geo.-st.

WANTED to Borrow £5000, on mortgage of city freehold property; income £1000 a year, Torrens' title. Apply W. Hellyer, solicitor, opposite Registrar-General's Office, Elizabeth-street.

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FURNITURE, ETC.

SEWING-MACHINES AT LOWEST PRICES guaranteed all of first-class make and finish.

The "Star" chain-stitch £2 12 6
Britannia, Wheeler and Wilson, with patent spring regulating presser foot, and gauge showing on cloth plate how much to lengthen or shorten stitch, features not attached to any other machine 6 15 0
Britannia, Wilcox and Gibbs', with the advantage of being workable by hand if desired, a feature not possessed by any other Wilcox machine 6 6 0
Jones and Co.'s Howe, A. B, and C—the best Howe machines in the market—remarkable for their finish, as well as general excellence, from 5 5 0
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., Sole Agents, 108, Pitt-street, Sydney.

LITTLE WANZER FAMILY LOCKSTITCH SEWING-MACHINE.
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT OUR NAME ON THE FACE PLATE.
This is the most perfect hand and treadle Machine of the age. It obtained, amongst other awards,
Two First Prizes in Vienna.
It is also
used in the British Public Schools on account of its simplicity and ease of treadling.

GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO.,
Printers, Account Book Makers, Engravers, &c., &c.,
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THE SEWING-MACHINE OF THE DAY.
THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE LOCKSTITCH. REGISTERED.
The LARGEST SALE of any in AUSTRALIA.
GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.

6000 PURCHASERS declare it is the SIMPLEST, MOST CERTAIN, RELIABLE, and DURABLE machine procurable, and with recent improvements it is
A TRIUMPH OF MECHANICAL GENIUS.
No. 1. Hand Machine, complete £4 10 0
No. 2. Treadle Machine, complete, with elegant table, drawer, and dress-guard .. 6 10 0
No. 3. Same as above, with cover, lock, and key 7 15 0
These machines and tables are guaranteed all of American manufacture, and equal to any high-priced ones, or the cost will be refunded.
Every GENUINE machine has OUR NAME stamped on the steel plate; all others are COUNTERFEITS.
Illustrations, specimens, and tuition free of charge.
Sole Agents for the HOME Shuttle Machine,
M. MOSS and CO.,
9 to 13, Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
Reasons why the
WHEELER and WILSON SEWING-MACHINE is SUPERIOR to others.

The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better.
The W. and W. is much more durable; it will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair.
The W. and W. is easier to work.
The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.
The W. and W. has no cog-wheels to wear away and break.
The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet.
The W. and W. is more simple in action.
The W. and W. has less wear and tear.
The W. and W. is better finished.
The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.
THE WHEELER AND WILSON MACHINES—OVER ONE MILLION IN USE, and the demand steadily increases.
We warrant every genuine W. and W. Machine to give entire satisfaction.
The best Lockstitch Hand Machines, £4 upwards.
TIME PAYMENTS arranged on the most liberal scale.
GORDON and GOTCH, 358, George-street,
Sole Agents
for the genuine Wheeler and Wilson Machines.

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BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
Any person caught SELLING a counterfeit Machine, EITHER with or without THE Singer Trade-Mark PLATE, or using the word "SINGER" in connection with any OTHER name, or in any way whatsoever conveying the IMPRESSION that the COUNTERFEIT is a SINGER, will be PROSECUTED without further notice by
G. J. WELLS (late Stanford and Co.),
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WHY NOT.
SINCE THERE IS NO RISK OR OBLIGATION OF ANY KIND IN ACCEPTING A TRIAL OF THE BEST SEWING-MACHINE FOR HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES EVER MADE—
AND AS YOU ARE NOT ASKED TO BUY BEFORE YOU TRY—ORDER AT ONCE THE WILLCOX AND GIBBS' SILENT SEWING-MACHINE, £7 10s COMPLETE.
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MATTRESSES and PALLIASSES, made of the best materials.
Horsehair
Palm
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Flock and Flax.
Mattresses Cleaned and Remade, by steam.
J. LAWLER, 517, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

CHINESE BLINDS for SALE, various sizes.
GEORGE R. DIBBS and CO., Bridge-street.

WANTED, to buy New or good Second-hand MANGLES. HARDY, BROTHERS,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9 to 17, Oxford-street.

WANTED, to SELL a good Second-hand Pianoforte, a bargain; also a first-class Harmonium, very cheap.
Hardy, Brothers,
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Oxford-street.

WANTED, to SELL to New Arrivals and Parties Furnishing, Second-hand Furniture of all kinds, at very low prices.
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WANTED, to SELL to Parties Furnishing, New Arrivals, and others, Iron Bedsteads and Children's Cots in great variety. Also Bedding of every description, cheap.
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WANTED, to SELL to parties furnishing, China Matting, very cheap; also, Oilcloth, for rooms or passages, at reduced prices.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furnishing Bazaar.

WANTED to SELL to country buyers and parties furnishing, new and second-hand Furniture of every description, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade. Largest stock in the colony to select from.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar.
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FLOORCLOTHS
NEW AND CHOICE PATTERNS,
JUST LANDED,
SUITABLE FOR ROOMS OR PASSAGES.

HARDY, BROTHERS beg to call the attention of parties furnishing and others to their shipment of Floorcloths, just arrived, comprising all the newest designs, suitable for rooms, halls, or stairs.
HARDY, BROTHERS,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
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DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, ETC.

FAMILY MOURNING ESTABLISHMENT
Every Article in Correct Taste,
AT MODERATE PRICES.
E. WAY, 261, PITT STREET.

EX MAIL STEAMER.—Just opened Rouillon's extra quality KID GLOVES, in all the most fashionable colours, one and two buttons. PARROT, BROTHERS, 12, Hunter-street.

SHIRTS. SHIRTS. SHIRTS.—
M. A. HUGHES and CO., 500, George-street, have in stock a very large assortment of GENT.'S SHIRTS, as under:—
Gent.'s White Shirts, in 7, 9, and 11 plaits, with FRENCH WRISTS, OPEN FRONT OR BACK, at 5s 6d, 6s 6d, 7s 6d, and 8s 6d each.
Gent.'s FANCY PLAITED AND EMBROIDERED SHIRTS, OPEN BACK or FRONT, at 6s 6d, 6s 11d, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 9s 6d each.
Gent.'s MILITARY FRONT SHIRTS, OPEN FRONT OR BACK, FRENCH WRISTS, at 6s 6d, 7s 6d, and 8s 6d each.
GENT.'S OXFORDS, GENT.'S REGATTAS, and GENTLEMEN'S CRIMEANS, CRAPES, &c.
GENTLEMEN'S CRICKETING SHIRTS.
The above we have in all sizes, from 14 to 18 inches.
Boys' and Youths' White Shirts, OPEN FRONT OR BACK.
Boys' and Youths' REGATTAS, OXFORDS, and CRIMEANS.
TWEED, AND R. M. STEAMER, a choice lot of Gentlemens' Ties, Bows, and Scarfs, in fancy and plain colours; all the newest shapes.
Ex Tweed: A choice assortment of LADIES and Gentlemens' Silk Umbrellas [illegible]
NEW COLLARS, NEW CUFFS, NEW COLLARS. Special [illegible] Shirts 4s 11d each, at 500, George-street, four doors below Bathurst-street.

JUST received, a splendid lot of Kid GLOVES, 2s 6d per pair. WITHERS, 482, George-street.

JUST opened, a case of Children's Silk PARACHUTES, from 1s 11d each. WITHERS, opposite the Markets.

LACE CURTAINS, in great variety, from 7s 11d per pair. J. W. and F. WITHERS, 482, George-street.

500, GEORGE-ST.—Beautiful Black Cloth Paget Coats, well cut and well made, from 20s.

500, GEORGE-ST.—Derby Dust Coat, 21s; China Silk Dust Coat, 15s; Silk Coats, 12s 6d.

500, GEORGE-ST., for really good all-wool Scotch Tweed SUITS, from 30s.

500.—West of England Tweed Trousers and Vests, 22s 6d, 25s 6d; best heavy make, 28s 6d.

500, GEORGE-STREET, for every description of Scarfs, Ties, Shirts, Collars, Studs, Braces, Belts, Perfumery, Hosiery, Gent.'s Twilled Silk Umbrellas, paragon frames, 10s 9d; Bath Towels, Railway Rugs, Portmanteaus, Carpet Bags, &c., &c.

500, GEORGE-STREET, the Central Tailoring House, opposite the Central Police Court. perfect fit insured.

IMMENSE SAVING.—Gentlemen's Clothes cleaned properly, pressed, repaired, and altered. Own materials fashionably made up. J. MAXWELL, Tailor, 217, Castlereagh-street, 3 doors south Market-street.

FOR SALE, cheap, new and second-hand Clothing. J. Murphy, corner of Kent and Liverpool streets.

FRENCH'S Cheap Boot Shop, Oxford-street.—Families would do well to try my boots; they wear so well. Little girls' school boots, copper toes, 3s 6d, 4s 6d; boys' and girls' lace boots, any size, 3s 6d; nice bluchers for boys, 4s 6d, 5s; women's kangaroo boots, 6s 6d; ladies' patent leather boots, 7s 6d; gentlemen's slippers, 3s 6d; gentlemen's really neat shoes, 10s 6d; superior canvas cricketing shoes, 6s 6d; gent.'s elastic sides, in one piece, 8s 6d, 9s 6d, 10s 6d; men's bluchers, 7s 6d; youths', 5s 6d; boys', 4s 6d; youths' elastic sides, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, to wear six months; every other kind remarkably good and cheap. Now, ladies, if you want first-rate wearing boots for your children, try FRENCH'S, 126, Oxford-street.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

200,000 FEET T. and G. Colonial and Maryborough flooring, lining, Oregon spars, planking, scantling, &c.
PALINGS, 5 and 6 feet, shingles, laths, pickets, &c.
BALTIC DEALS, 11 and 9 x 3, red deals
BALTIC G. and T. boards, 1¼, 1, ⅞, ¾ and ⅝ inch
DOORS, SASHES, mouldings, architraves, skirting, &c., on hand and made to order
GALVANIZED plain and corrugated iron, ridging, spouting, ¾ and 1 inch galvanized water pipe and fittings
CEMENT, best Portland, and Keene's cement, plaster, &c.
SHEET LEAD and zinc, assorted sizes
DRAIN PIPES, all sizes; chimney pots; paving tiles; fire and building bricks, &c.
TURNERY of every description, in cedar and pine.
GOODLET and SMITH, Victoria Saw and Joinery Mills, Pyrmont, 483, George-street, and 7, Parramatta-st.

BRITISH PLATE and Sheet Glass Warehouse.—The largest and best assorted stock in the colony. Oils, Leads, Colours, Brushware, Paperhangings, &c. JAMES SANDY and CO. (late Thomas Edens), 255, George-st.

SLATES, 16 x 10 to 24 x 12, best, at reduced prices; Drain Pipes, Cement, Plaster, Zinc, Lead, G. O. and Orb Iron, all lengths; Lath Nails, Register Grates, &c.
G. E. CRANE and SON, New Pitt-street, Circular Quay.

BRITISH PLATE GLASS WAREHOUSE. ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED (J. MURPHY and SON).
GLASS, British plate glass, all sizes, in stock, from 36 to 144 x 96
Ditto, patent, ditto, ditto, from 16 x 14 to 48 x 36
Ditto, diamond, white, red, blue, green, and amber, 90 x 34
Ditto, hammered, white, red, and blue, 30 x 30, 90 x 32
Ditto, Cathedral, in large and small quarry, white, amber, blue, and green, ⅛, 3-16, ¼, from 30 96 x 34
Ditto, mill-rolled, ⅛, 3-16, ¼, white, blue, green, amber, all sizes in stock, from 36 x 30, 96 x 34.
Stained and Ornamental.
Ditto, red, blue, green, amber, all sizes in stock, 16 oz. and 21 oz.
Ditto, enamelled, all shades and designs in stock
Ditto, porcelain, ditto ditto ditto
Ditto corners, borders, all shades and designs, 10 x 10 to 5 x 5.
WINDOW GLASS.
Sheet glass, 32 oz., from 30 x 30 to 60 x 34
Ditto ditto, 26 oz., from 30 x 16 to 60 x 40
Ditto ditto, 21 oz., from 30 x 14 to 60 x 40
Ditto ditto, 16 oz., from 10 x 8 to 48 x 40
Plate and sheet (Shawatt and Novath's)
Glaziers' diamonds
Oils—raw and boiled, in barrels
Boiled and raw, in drums
Colza, sperm, black, chine
Castor, neatsfoot and tallow
Turpentine, in cases and in drums
Kerosene Oil—American (Devoe's) (diamond)
Ditto ditto—New South Wales (Comet)
Ditto ditto—New South Wales (Star)
Paints—White lead, genuine, in wooden firkins
Red and white lead, in iron kegs
Blue, black, green, yellow, and red, in iron kegs
R. and b. sienna, r. and b. t. umber, in tins
R. and b. t. umber, v. brown, in tins
R. and b. sienna, r. and b. t. umber, in water and oil, v. brown
COLOURS—FOR COACH PAINTERS.
E. and C. Vermilion—J. red, P. red, V. red, blues, greens, chromes, browns, &c., in great variety.
FOR HOUSE PAINTERS AND PLASTERERS.
Ochre, umber, V. red, L. B. and D. black, V. black, E. Paris cement, chromes, greens, blues, D. pink, &c.
VARNISHES.—MANDER, BROTHERS' CELEBRATED VARNISHES FOR COACH AND HOUSE PAINTERS' USE.
Body, carriage, copal, oak, gold size, japan, knotting, paper varnish, lacquer varnish, all colours, in tins.
FOR ARTISTES.
Coburg, white, enamel for first and last coating, mastic varnish.
Sole Agents for N. S. W.
BRUSHWARE.—KENT'S CELEBRATED BRUSHWARE.
FOR COACH PAINTERS, GILDERS, AND WRITERS.
Varnish brushes, round and flat.
Tips, liners, writers, tracers, brushes, knives, &c.
FOR HOUSE PAINTERS, AND PLASTERERS.
Distemper 2 knot, 12 oz., 11 oz., 10 oz., 9 oz. lily hair
Copper-bound oval, 8-0, 6-0, 4-0, 3-0, 2-0, 1-0 lily hair
Sash tools, 10 x 11, French fitches, all sizes
Dusters, 6-0 to 4-0; varnish brushes, round and flat, all sizes
Stippling brushes, round and flat, all sizes
Paperhangers' rollers, all sizes.
GRAINERS' TOOLS.
Mottlers overgrainers, badgers, softeners, sponges, in great variety.
PAPERHANGING.—IN BALES AND OPEN STOCK.
Gold, satin, sienna, hall, ceiling, corner, centre, border, &c., in great variety. The largest stock to select from in the colonies.
Samples of paperhangings, glass tariffs, List of prices forwarded TO ALL PARTS of the colonies free by post.
SUNDRIES.
Wood-preserving oil for white ant, tar, resin, pitch, logwood, chalk, potash, &c.
Warehouse and Office, 21 and 23, Parramatta-street. Stores, 19 and 21, Mew-street.
N.B.—Orders forwarded by receipt of favours with the utmost dispatch to all parts, by rail and carriers, and also by the following steam companies, viz.:—A. S. N. Co., H. R. N. S. N. Co., Illawarra S. N. Co., C. and R. S. N. Co., C. and N. E. S. N. Co., Manning S. N. Co., and by sailing vessels.

PAPERHANGINGS.—The undersigned has just received per mail a large supply of new patterns of all kinds, and is prepared to execute indents on reasonable terms. C. WRIGHT, 48, Hamilton-street.

FOR SALE, Cedar BOARDS and Oak Shingles. P. HOGAN, Agent, King-street.

FOREIGN and Colonial TIMBER, Doors, Sashes, &c. W. R. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

CEDAR, in log.
O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

CEDAR, Pine, Hardwood, Ironbark, 5 and 6-feet Palings, &c., on Sale. Mason, Patent Slip Wharf.

MARBLE and Slate CHIMNEYPIECES, new designs, just landed. W. CARY, Railway-bridge.

SLATES, Cement, Sheet Lead, Zinc, Black and Galvanised Tubing, all sizes. W. CARY, Railway-bridge.

LEAD and Galvanized Iron Pipe, plain and corrugated IRON. JAMES A. BROWN, 275, Pitt-street.

50,000 FEET Gutters, Pipe, Ridging, &c. James A. Brown, 275, Pitt-st.

1000 SACKS Marble LIME for SALE, also Portland Cement, best. Depot, 6, King-st.

THE RELATIVES of the MASTER and CREW of the ketch MAGNET having any claim on the earnings of the said vessel are requested to call on the undersigned between 10 and 12 on MONDAY, 27th September next.
JOSEPH WILKINS, Lime-street Wharf.

ALL CLAIMS against the Estate of the late JOHN FLETCHER, are requested to be sent to Messrs. Eady and Hornett, care of Mr. Eady, York-street.

A. B. SIMMONS has REMOVED from the corner of Pitt and Bathurst streets to 783, Pitt-street.

OUR MELBOURNE LETTER.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.

The visit of the Hon. John Robertson to Victoria can scarcely fail to be advantageous in its consequences, as it must have proved highly agreeable to the honorable gentleman personally. It is no secret either in Sydney or Melbourne that Mr. Robertson has hitherto regarded us Victorians with something like aversion; and as to Melbourne, he seemed until recently to have no wish ever to set eyes on it. All this feeling has, I venture to think, undergone a complete change since he landed here a week ago. The hearty reception he has met with on all hands must have made him feel by this time quite happy amongst us. No man of the world enjoying an outing could have been kept more fully employed in the task of sight-seeing and enjoyments of a social character than has your Prime Minister since he set foot in Melbourne. He has made the acquaintance of most of our "lions." The Ministers have taken care that he should not miss the benefit of their acquaintance and the facilities for seeing men and places; the city took care that an invitation should be placed in his hands on his arrival for the banquet which was about to be held under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce; and the city authorities did their share of the hospitalities. A New South Wales Premier visiting Melbourne finds himself in a different position to that which a Victorian Premier would occupy on a visit to Sydney, for—through the blunder (as we cannot help but consider it) of including within the boundaries of the older colony the large Riverina district, which must ever own Melbourne as its natural metropolis and port of shipment—there are always to be found in Melbourne a large and influential body of the constituents of a Minister from Sydney. Hence Mr. Robertson had the opportunity of accepting an invitation to a dinner of gentlemen who are either landholders or otherwise interested in his own colony, and who entertained him at Scott's Hotel last evening. There were about sixty present which is as many as the room at Scott's will conveniently accommodate. The Mayor of Melbourne presided, and the President of the Chamber of Commerce filled the vice-chair. Mr. Robertson made an effective speech, in which the enterprise of the people of New South Wales, especially in railway construction, was well defended, as well as the land policy of your colony. Mr. Robertson's allusion to free trade and protection gave very little hope to Mr. Berry (who sat near him) of any chance of his ever becoming a convert to that gentleman's favourite notions, although he wickedly advised Mr. Berry not to be giving up protection too soon, and he gave him credit for being the best defender of a bad cause in Victoria. Mr. Berry felt called upon, I suppose, to be more emphatic than usual, knowing that he had not a sympathiser present, and he loudly proclaimed his conviction that federation, whenever it did take place, would be upon a basis to be dictated by Victoria. The fiscal policy of Victoria, he said, would be accepted by all the other colonies before there would be federation. Of course the response to these prophetic ravings was "loud laughter;" and although Mr. Berry asserts that in all the colonies there is an extensive under-current of feeling in favour of his views which public men do not sufficiently recognise, neither Mr. Robertson, nor Mr. Parkes, nor any other man in New South Wales is likely to be much impressed with them.

The mercantile dinner on Friday, under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce, proved the most successful gathering of the kind which we have had in Melbourne for many years. Our acting-Governor, Sir William Stawell, who, as the chairman put it, fills the highest position in Victoria with the hearty approval of every man in it, gave a tone to the speeches by making the very happy one with which he commenced. The presence of visitors from the other colonies (he said) naturally suggested thoughts of the good time coming when arbitrary lines would no longer divide people who had come from the same country or even county, and still lived under the sway of the same monarch and lead them to treat each other as if they were foreigners. The key-note of federation thus given was amply enlarged upon in the later speeches, especially those of Sir James M'Culloch, Sir John O'Shanassy, and Mr. Langton. Good speeches were also delivered by Sir Redmond Barry on matters connected with the Exhibition; by Sir W. H. F. Mitchell, the President of the Council; the Hon. Captain MacMahon, Speaker of the Assembly; Mr. Graham Berry, the Chief Secretary; the Hon. John Robertson; and by the President of the Chamber, Mr. Jeffray, whose judicious exercise of the functions of chairman, and whose refined taste in dealing with the complimentary toasts to his Excellency and Sir Redmond Barry were above all praise. A neat speech by one of the Japanese Commissioners was well received.

Mr. Robertson's speech in responding for the Sister Colonies acknowledged, in good-humoured terms, the compliment paid by young Victoria to old New South Wales in calling her "Sister;" still, however, said the hon. gentleman, "we know we are your mother." He added that, after having acclimatised farming on this continent, distributed flocks and herds over all the colonies, and pierced her principal mountain chain with a railway, the older sister of the group could scarcely be accused of want of enterprise, and that she might now be able to get on quite as rapidly as her very brilliant daughter. He disclaimed on the part of the colonists of New South Wales any feelings of jealousy towards Victoria, and paid us a few handsome compliments before he sat down.

The new Premier and Treasurer made his financial statement last Tuesday evening, and it disappointed everybody. On coming into office he talked to his constituents at Geelong, and to the constituents of some of his colleagues at other places, about the patriotic intentions of the new Cabinet in the way of "bursting up" of the large landed estates. The great feature of the new fiscal scheme was to be a land tax, "beginning at the top." In other words, the anticipated deficit of £200,000 was to be made up of a tax on the great land owners, which was to stop in its descent as soon as sufficient money was obtained. It is evident, however, that on reflection this piece of palpable spoliation was abandoned, and something more likely to pass muster was substituted for it. The land tax as now proposed is best explained in the words of the resolution submitted to the House, which was in the following terms:—

"That towards raising the supply granted to her Majesty there shall be charged, raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and to the use of her Majesty, her heirs and successors, the rate and duty hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—On all lands alienated in fee from the Crown there shall be charged yearly in respect of the property thereof for every £100 of the capital value of such lands the sum of £1 5s., and in the same proportion for any fractional part thereof. That in order to ascertain such capital value such lands shall be divided into four classes and valued as follows, that is to say:—First class, £4 per acre; second class, £3 per acre; third class, £2 per acre; fourth class, £1 per acre. Such classification to be based on the grazing capabilities of such land, and to be estimated as follows, viz.:—Land capable of carrying two sheep or more to the acre to be included in the first class; land capable of carrying three sheep to two acres to be included in the second class; land capable of carrying one sheep to the acre to be included in the third class; land not capable of carrying one sheep to the acre to be included in the fourth class. Provided that every owner in fee-simple shall to the extent of land of the value of £2500 be exempt from such rate: Provided also that in levying the said rate or duty every tenant paying the same shall be entitled to deduct from the next rent due to his landlord the amount so paid, and all covenants, contracts, or agreements contrary to the true effect and intent of this resolution shall be void and of no effect."

This proposal is a very different one to that announced on the platform at Geelong, and it is superior to the land tax proposed by the late Treasurer Mr. Service, in the adoption of a valuation basis instead of acreage merely. Still, however, the mode of estimating the value by the carrying capability of the land is one which involves considerable practical difficulty, and in working out would be found to operate very inequitably. It would be much easier and safer to adopt the shire valuations for assessment, the machinery of which is already in existence. The great objection, however, to Mr. Berry's proposed land tax is its partiality in taxing landed property while house property and shares go free. We have had instances during the last year or two of successful miners investing their thirty and forty thousand pounds at a time in the purchase of city property, and there is no reason why that kind of investment should escape taxation, while a much smaller amount laid out in the purchase of grazing land would expose the purchaser to the liability of contributing largely to the necessities of the State. Land under Mr. Berry's scheme might be taxed to the extent of ten or twelve per cent. upon its annual value, which the owner, or as it often happens, the nominal owner, would have to pay. In fact, the mortgagee, whose advances may cover three-fourths of the value of the land, would pay nothing, while the owner of one-fourth paid all, or at the rate of forty or fifty per cent. upon the annual value of his remaining fourth.

As to other points in the financial statement, the Treasurer adopted the estimates of receipts and expenditure of his predecessor, notwithstanding the assertion made outside that the amount required to be made up by new taxation would be a great deal more than was stated by Mr. Service. Mr. Berry, in fact, only asked for £185,000 in the shape of new taxes, which is less than his predecessor required, although the new Ministers have been making promises to the country districts, which will absorb, probably, £75,000 more; and the reductions made by the Commissioner of Railways in the goods traffic rates will involve a loss of an additional £75,000. With these facts in view it is difficult to regard the financial proposals of the new Ministry as other than crude and unreliable. Both the present and the late Treasurers are agreed as to the propriety of going to the English Stock Exchange for a new loan for public works. In truth the differences between the rival financiers are not solely or even chiefly the ground upon which it is thought that the one should be made to vacate his position in favour of another. The present Cabinet are collectively unacceptable, and the scheme of the Treasurer furnishes the earliest opportunity of which the Opposition could avail itself to move an adverse vote, and they have seized that opportunity accordingly. The late Treasurer, Mr. Service, criticised his [illegible] budget speech, although he was by no means [illegible] vote probably because it would have looked like such a ringing of the changes after Mr. Berry's hostile motion, when Mr. Service's own budget was under consideration; but Sir James M'Culloch was not slow to take advantage of the opening thus left to him, and he accordingly wound up his criticism of Mr. Berry with a motion,—"That this committee, while affirming the principle of direct taxation on property, is of opinion that any such measure should be general in its application, and be accompanied by proposals for relief from certain of the burdens imposed on the people through the Custom-house, and therefore disapproves of the proposals of the Treasurer." It is said that there are upwards of forty members of the House prepared to support this motion, but as up to the present time the free-traders in the House are split into two sections, the Government may after all escape through the divisions in the hostile camp. Sir James M'Culloch, and the three or four influential men who are acting with him, have made no overtures to the party of the late Ministry, and even if the latter assisted to put out the Berry Ministry it is clear that the Berry and Kerferd parties together could put out the M'Cullochites, and thus we should be brought back to the state of things before the defeat of the late Ministers. The present occupants of power are conscious of their imminent danger, and being a "people's Ministry," and representing the "country party," they have set their partisans to work in the provincial towns to get up "monster meetings" and similar demonstrations in their favour, and in condemnation of the quondam people's leader, Sir James M'Culloch, who is denounced as a traitor of the worst type.

It is melancholy to be obliged to compare the utterances of the greatest living statesmen on the subject of our fiscal policy with the torrents of vapid nonsense which are just now being vented nightly, and eagerly caught up by the sovereign people at whose bidding that policy has been adopted. The letters from which extracts are given in the *Argus* this morning, addressed by Mr. Gladstone and other leading men in London to Mr. G. H. Reid, of Sydney, whose "five Free-trade Essays" were published here a few months ago, express truly enough the folly of our course in running the race with the other colonies, as one of them puts it, "in fetters." It is indeed sad, as Mr. Gladstone says, "to reflect that after the mother country has, with so much difficulty and struggle relieved herself from the mischiefs of protection, the moral weight of her example should not have been more influential here. But, as he adds, the experience of the mother country will have to be purchased like every other commodity, in the best, or, if we choose it, the worst market.

The Sydney mails, via Suez, were sent on by the Hero, which had been detained for the purpose under an arrangement made by your Postmaster-General, and we learn this morning by telegram that your letters were delivered by the usual morning's delivery, while the Ellora will not probably arrive until too late to have admitted of a delivery to-day. Until the Southern railway is completed to Yass there is no hope of the overland journey beating that by sea, but the future arrangements of the authorities in Sydney will no doubt secure the greatest practicable dispatch in the forwarding of the mails, if the two Governments fail to come to an agreement which suggests itself as the most reasonable, namely, that the Suez mail steamer should go on to Sydney, and the Californian to Melbourne.

LAW.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE Mr. District Court Judge WILKINSON.

LANDERS V. BOROUGH OF NEWTOWN.

Plaintiff, Michael Landers, of Sydney, sued the Mayor and Council of Newtown to recover £20, for 200 tons of stone ballast, at 2s. per ton, delivered according to contract to the defendants. Defendants contended that there had been, on the part of the plaintiff, a breach of contract, for he submitted a sample of ballast which they quite approved of, but the bulk of the stone was not to be compared with the sample, for not only was it unfit for the roads for which it had been intended, but for pavements it was also wholly unsuitable. The contract (based on the sample shown by the plaintiff) was entered into verbally by Mr. Fallick, an alderman of the Borough of Newtown. It was admitted that delivery was taken of a certain quantity of the ballast (some sixty-two tons) by the Corporation carts at Smith's Wharf and taken to Newtown, but affirmed that, as soon as it was seen by the Mayor, he condemned it as unfit for the purpose intended, and as entirely dissimilar to a sample which had been forwarded on behalf of the plaintiff to the Town Hall. The town clerk of the Borough (Mr. Banks) and Alderman Fallick waited upon the plaintiff, and told him that the ballast delivered was not in accordance with the sample which had been approved of, and that it had been decided not to accept delivery of any more of the ballast. Plaintiff, on the other hand, alleged that although Mr. Fallick and Mr. Banks did complain of the ballast, they nevertheless agreed to take more of it. He (plaintiff) had before supplied 100 tons of ballast to the Borough of Newtown at 2s. 6d. per ton. Mr. Bailey (the Mayor of Newtown) said that the ballast delivered had cost the borough from 6s. 6d. to 7s. per ton, and they would be glad to find a buyer for two-thirds of it at 18d. His Honor gave a verdict for the plaintiff, £6 4s., with costs for two witnesses. Mr. Merriman for the plaintiff, and Mr. S. C. Brown for the defendants.

LEE AND ANOTHER V. DONNELLY AND ANOTHER.

Plaintiff (Mrs. Lee) sued to recover £30 as damages for injuries sustained by slanderous words used by a Mrs. Donnelly. The parties live in Athlone-place, off Parramatta-street, and the words said to have been used by the defendant are unfit for publication, but their general effect was to convey an imputation on the moral character of Mrs. Lee. His Honor gave a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of £10, with costs for five witnesses. There was no appearance either of or for the defendants. Mr. Merriman for the plaintiffs. Later in the day Mr. Carroll, for the defendant, applied for a new trial, and that proceedings under his Honor's judgment might in the meantime be stayed.

RUDD V. EATON.

Plaintiff sought to recover £30 for injuries sustained through the trespass by defendant on certain land, his (plaintiff's) property at Kirribilli Point, North Shore, and by defendant having quarried away certain stone situated on that land. Defendant pleaded not guilty. Plaintiff said that the men in the defendant's employ had quarried away a large block of stone 18 feet x 15 feet x 3 feet on the point overlooking the harbour on which plaintiff had intended to build a house, as the position would give a fine command of the harbour. The stone, plaintiff said, had been valued at £10, and a professional gentleman, an architect, had stated that it would take some £30 to build up a basement, such as would have been supplied by the rock which had been removed. The case for the defendant was that he had been authorized by a Mr. Jones, who had land alongside that of Mr. Rudd, to quarry stone from his (Mr. Jones's) property, and that as soon as he (defendant) discovered that, without his knowledge, stone had been removed from Mr. Rudd's land, he offered to build up a wall in its place, or to agree to submit the amount of damage to be settled by arbitration. Defendant asserted that stone had been quarried on Mr. Rudd's land before he set about quarrying on Mr. Jones's land. Verdict for plaintiff, 10 guineas. Mr. Pilcher, instructed by Mr. H. E. Way, for the plaintiff, and Mr. Gannon for the defendant.

The Court was adjourned till 10 o'clock on the following morning.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

Mr. S. C. Brown moved for the release from sequestration of the estate of Gustav Unmack, stating that there had been a satisfaction of the creditor. His Honor made the order for release.

On the application of Mr. Sanderson (official assignee), a first plan dividend, 3s. 1-10th 1d. per £, on proved concurrent debts, was confirmed in the estate of George Tory.

His Honor made an order for the compulsory sequestration of the estate of Henry Frost, at the instance of the Bank of New South Wales (for whom Mr. Sly appeared); the estate of J. T. Pyke, at the instance of Henry Charles Brooks (for whom Mr. M'Kinlay appeared).

In the matter of Richard Randolph Marriott. Mr. [illegible], instructed by Mr. Trickett, applied on behalf of Messrs. David Jones and Co., under the 100th section of 5 Vic. No. 17, that insolvent be called upon to make an offer for the payment of his debts. It was supported by an affidavit to the effect that insolvent had, during the past two years, received sums of money amounting to £613 and £584, and was in a position that enabled him to make the payment. The application was opposed by Mr. Pilcher. Insolvent was examined in reference to his position, and stated that he was a licensed surveyor, appointed to the Carcoar district, and was employed on contract work; his expenses for wages and rations amounted to about £250 a year; travelling and other necessary expenses were about £100 a year; at the very lowest it cost him £250 to support his family, consisting of a wife and five daughters; his wife was an invalid; during the last five or six years he had not been able to save anything from his salary; he had been kept hard at work; the Carcoar district was an average district; he had received only about £200 this year, and all the balances due to him were about £250, which he would receive in driblets; he had no other source of income; he never received anything from his father-in-law since he was married; his expenses for wages will still go on; he lunched at the Royal Hotel when he was in town, but generally stayed at other places. His Honor, after hearing counsel, said that he thought it would be wrong in him not to make an order, as there appeared to be a small margin between expenses and income that would justify it. He directed, therefore, that the insolvent do pay, on or before the 23rd of June next year, the sum of £18, imprisonment to be suspended until that time, and that thereafter insolvent do pay £24 every year to his creditors; the costs of the present application to come out of the assets.

In the matter of the Lord and Lady Belmore Gold Mining Company and Companies' Act, No. 9. Mr. West[illegible] to have the company [illegible], under sections 210 and 211 of the said Act, [illegible] composition. His Honor said he would make no order until creditors had an opportunity of coming in to give their assent to the proposal.

In the matter of the Wagga Wagga Sugar Manufacturing Company and Companies' Act No. 8. An adjourned meeting. Several debts were proved. The consideration of the list of contributories was further proceeded with. Objections were taken to the settlement on the list of Mr. H. B. Fitzhardinge and Mr. Keele, and the time extended to allow them to file the necessary affidavits. A rehearing in respect to the settlement of Messrs. Shaw, Hardy, and Green on the list was allowed, to be considered at the next meeting, on the application of Mr. Fitzhardinge, on the payment by each of two guineas costs. The meeting was adjourned until the 28th October.

Directions of creditors were ratified in the following estates:—On the motion of Mr. Humphery, in the estates of Charles Bunn and David Forrest, jun.; on the motion of Mr. Sandeman, in the estates of Robert John Halloran, Alexander Brodie, and James Graham.

In the estate of the Peak Downs Consols Copper Mining Company (limited). An account current and plan, showing payment in full of all proved claims, were confirmed on the motion of Mr. Humphery, for Mr. Mackenzie, official liquidator.

In the matter of the Mulloon Copper Mining Company (limited). Mr. Humphery, the official liquidator, applied that an order be made upon the contributories for a call of 2s. per share and the payment of all arrears, so as to provide funds to meet the claims on the company, amounting to £2800. His Honor granted the application, and made the award.

On the motion of Mr. M. H. Stephen, on behalf of the Australian Joint Stock Bank, his Honor made absolute a rule nisi for the compulsory sequestration of the estate of James M'Donald; schedule to be filed in ten days.

SCHEDULE FILED.

Robert Henry Reynolds, Glebe, gentleman. Liabilities, £364 2s. 6d. Assets, £74 18s. 6d.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Friday, September 24, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: George Youngson, first and only meeting; Thomas John Skinner and James Skinner, second meeting; John Wilson, special for proof of debts; Thomas Lane, special for proof of debts; George Yonge Mould, first meeting.
Monday, September 27, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: William Page, special for examination of insolvent and one witness; in re Newtown Omnibus Company (limited), and in the matter of the Companies' Act, creditors to come in and prove; George Blake, adjourned from the 20th instant.
Monday, September 27, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: John Phillip Keller, first and only meeting, at Mudgee; William Henry Alderson, second meeting, at Yass.
Tuesday, September 28, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: John Stuart Dick, second meeting, at Tamworth.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, September 28, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: George Miles, Patrick Freehill, Edward Walsh, adjourned from the 24th of August last; Edwin Trotter, John Black, Thomas Henry Fry, adjourned from the 31st of August last; Charles Tubbenhauer, adjourned from the 21st instant.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE Messrs. Waugh and Levey.

Sixteen persons were fined for drunkenness.

Michael Murray, charged with having made use of obscene language, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned seven days.

Eliza Spence, convicted of having wilfully and maliciously broken an iron scraper, the property of the House of the Good Shepherd, was sentenced to pay 10s. damages, or to be imprisoned four days.

Jane Jones was charged with having wilfully and maliciously broken eighteen tumblers, of the value of 15s., the property of George B. Kelly. She said that she did not know whether she did or did not break anything, having been drunk, but supposed that she might as well plead guilty. Prosecutor was called, but made no appearance, nor anyone on his behalf. Ordered to pay 15s. damages, or to be imprisoned seven days.

John Nolan was brought before the Court by constable Williams, who deposed that about half-past 9 o'clock last night, being in George-street, he saw prisoner put a pair of trousers into a sack, and questioned him about them; he knows nothing of the character of the man; he said that the trousers were his own property, that he bought them of Curley the tailor, and that a woman in Hancock's-court had washed them for him; went with him to two or three houses in Hancock's-court, but no woman there knew anything of him or the trousers; did not go with him to Curley's; locked him up on suspicion of having stolen them. He told the Bench that he purchased the trousers of Curley, and the magistrates remanded him until to-morrow for Curley's attendance and evidence.

Before the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Goldring, Hunt, and Smart.

The Inspector of Nuisances presented a list of eleven cases, two of which were not prosecuted. Edward Cansdell, the owner of certain premises situated off Sussex-street, pleaded guilty to two informations, one for that he did on the 16th September suffer nightsoil to remain thereon, and the other that he suffered muck and filth to remain, and was sentenced, in each case, to pay a penalty of £9 15s., with 5s. in each case for Court costs. Patrick Griffin, the occupier of premises situated in Sussex-street, charged with suffering nightsoil to remain thereon, pleaded guilty, and was fined £5, with 5s. costs. John Horn, occupier of premises in Market-street, was fined £5, with 5s. costs, for allowing dry rubbish, offensive vegetable matter, and nightsoil to accumulate and remain thereon.

Before Messrs. Wynne, Lester, Paxton, and Smithers.

The inspector of carriages plying for hire presented a list of forty-one cases, of whom three or four, by pleading guilty, submitted themselves at once to the judgment of the Court. Seven others were fined in sums varying from 5s. to 20s. for breaches of the Transit Commissioners' by-laws. At the adjournment of the Court at 1 o'clock for luncheon seventeen cases remained for adjudication, many of which had stood over from Thursday last. At a quarter-past 3 o'clock, Mr. Lester only being on the Bench, while two justices were necessary to go into the cases, one-half of the defendants, although they had pleaded not guilty to the informations, accepted the offer of a withdrawal on payment of costs, and the rest were postponed. Some of the defendants complained bitterly of the hardship, having already lost two days' work in attendance upon the Court, of having to come again, some of them with witnesses, but there was no help for them.

WATER POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Solomon, Oatley, and M'Beath.

A number of drunkards were brought up and fined in various sums.

Mary Bohanan and Fanny Pitt, for being drunk and disorderly on South Head Road, Paddington, were fined—the former 5s., or six hours' imprisonment, and the latter 10s. or four days.

Walter Higgs, 16, for riotous behaviour in Bourke-street, was fined 10s. or four days' imprisonment. George Davis, 11, for throwing stones in Darling-street, Balmain, was fined 5s., or in default two days' imprisonment.

John Lardner was charged with child desertion, and was ordered to pay 10s. per week for twelve months.

George Keogh, for driving a horse and cab through the Rushcutter Bay Road tollgate, in order to evade paying 6d. toll, was fined 20s., and 6s. 8d. costs of Court.

William Pigeon was charged by Jane Askey with being the keeper of a dog which attacked her on last Friday. He was fined 20s. with 4s. 10d. costs of Court and 10s. 6d. professional costs.

Elizabeth Claughter was brought up and charged with stealing from the person seven sovereigns. The case was remanded until to-morrow morning.

CORONER'S COURT.

AN inquest was held at 9 o'clock yesterday morning at the City Coroner's Office, Hyde Park, on the body of a young woman named Ellen Harvey Kennedy, lying dead at the Sydney Infirmary. The following depositions were taken:—

William Archibald Kennedy deposed: He is a wood-carter, residing at Canterbury; the dead body just viewed by him he recognized as that of his sister, Ellen Harvey Kennedy, aged 16 years, and a native of the colony; she was a domestic servant, and since last Tuesday week had been employed by Mr. Chapman, of the Newtown Road.

Albert Chapman deposed: He is a clerk, residing at the Newtown Road; the deceased was in his employ as a general servant; on Wednesday morning, about a quarter to 7 o'clock, he was awoke by muffled screams, which he at first supposed to be from one of his children having fallen down stairs; himself and wife immediately jumped out of bed, and whilst he was putting his trousers on his wife opened the bedroom door and cried out "The house is on fire," and immediately afterwards said "It's Ellen, she has been using the kerosene;" he immediately snatched the bedclothes off the bed, and in running out saw deceased at the foot of the stairs in a kneeling position, with her clothes on fire, and the flames extending two or three feet above her head; he threw the bedclothes tight over her, and went down and wrapped them round her as well as he could, calling for more clothes, which were supplied to him; by that means he extinguished the flames; he sent for a doctor, and Dr. Watson came; he saw that the deceased was frightfully burnt, almost all over the body; her clothes were almost entirely burnt off her; deceased appeared to be perfectly sensible after her screaming subsided, and not apparently in much pain; he asked her how she got on fire, and she said that the wood was green and would not burn, and that she was pouring some kerosene on the fire out of the can; he got a conveyance, and, according to the doctor's recommendation, had her removed to the Infirmary, where he left her; previous to taking the deceased to the Infirmary, on going into the kitchen he observed an empty corn-bag on the floor on fire; and that various parts of the floor, more or less, were on fire; there was also a large fire burning on the hearth; outside the kitchen door he saw the kerosene can, the bottom of which was blown out; there was nearly a gallon of kerosene in the can yesterday morning; it was part of the deceased's duty to light the fire every morning; he had never known her to use kerosene to assist in lighting the fire; after the fire had been extinguished yesterday morning, the deceased, in conversation, said that her mother had cautioned her against using kerosene to light the fire with, and that this was the first occasion on which she had used it; at the time of his hearing the noise which caused him to leave his bed the deceased was the only person up in the house.

Dr. Halket deposed: On Wednesday morning, about 8 o'clock, he admitted a young girl into the Infirmary; she was suffering from burns of the entire body, and the case was necessarily fatal; she died at a quarter to 12 o'clock the same day, the deceased, in answer to a question how she had received the injuries, said, "The kerosene can blew up;" the cause of death was the burns above described.

The jury returned a verdict to the following effect:—"That the said Ellen Harvey Kennedy at Sydney, on the 22nd instant, died from the effects of burns accidentally received through the explosion of a can containing kerosene, which she was pouring on the fire with a view of making it burn."

THE BLACKWATTLE BAY NUISANCE.

A DEPUTATION, representing the Glebe Municipal Council and a public meeting held lately at the Glebe, waited upon the Minister for Works, yesterday, to ask the Government to take steps to remove the intolerable nuisance which has been created by filling in the Blackwattle Swamp. The deputation consisted of the Hon. G. W. Allen, the Rev. John Dwyer, Alderman Thornley, Alderman Seamer, Alderman Passau, Mr. G. A. Mansfield, Mr. A. H. C. Macafee, Mr. D. Elphinstone, and Mr. Jarratt.

Mr. ALLEN introduced the deputation, and presented to the Minister the following petition, which had been signed by upwards of fourteen hundred inhabitants of the Glebe:—

"To his Excellency the Governor and the Honorable the Executive Council.

"The humble petition of the undersigned landholders and inhabitants of the Glebe respectfully showeth—

"1. That by the statute 30 Vic., No. 16, the Government is authorised to reclaim from the waters of Port Jackson certain lands lying beyond high-water mark, in Blackwattle Bay, and to construct sewers on the land so reclaimed.

"2. That the reclamation has been proceeded with, but that no provision has been made for the disposal of the sewage that formerly discharged itself into the waters of Blackwattle Bay, and that an intolerable nuisance has been thereby created.

"3. That a large amount of sickness and mortality has already been caused among the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, and that in the approaching summer still more serious consequences are likely to occur.

"4. That a very large area, inhabited by a dense population, is affected by the pestilential exhalations from the accumulated deposit of sewage matter thus caused.

"5. Your petitioners humbly pray the prompt measures may be taken to afford them immediate relief from an evil of such serious magnitude, and by carrying out the powers given by the above-mentioned statute, protect them from the terrible and malignant consequences which now threaten them."

Mr. ALLEN, after presenting the petition, thought it desirable to call the Minister's attention to the nuisance as it existed. There were two large drains which emptied their contents on to the reclaimed portion of Blackwattle Swamp—one ran down from Redfern, and by Abercrombie-place, the other was an open drain and flowed by the Sugar Works. Both passed through very thickly-populated neighbourhoods. They never emptied themselves at high water, and merely discharged their contents on to the mud, where the sewage remained until washed away by the tide. That had been a serious nuisance for many years, and many applications had been made to the Government and the City Council for a remedy. At last the Government and the Council arrived at the conclusion that the only effectual remedy was to reclaim the land. Nearly the whole of the land had been reclaimed, but the drains remained as they were. The city culvert emptied itself upon the ground, and there was no means of carrying it away. The drain passing by the Sugar Works was worse than all, for instead of the sewage flowing, as it used to do, to the centre of the Swamp, and out by the bridge, it all flowed over to the Glebe side, and there it remained, causing most intolerable and dangerous nuisance, and giving rise to a great amount of inconvenience and illness. He hoped the Government would take immediate steps to apply a temporary remedy, and steps also to provide permanent relief. He thought relief might be obtained by dredging outside the embankment, so as to deepen the water, and allow the sewage to flow out. He understood that Mr. Moriarty proposed that some time ago, but nothing had yet been done. He mentioned several cases of severe illness which medical men had stated were traceable to the nuisance complained of.

Mr. MANSFIELD thought the existence of the nuisance was so notorious that little need be said in urging upon the Minister the desirableness of applying a remedy. The effluvia from Blackwattle Swamp were such as to render the neighbourhood quite uninhabitable. He felt persuaded that no man who valued his own health or that of his family would remain there if he could conveniently get away. It would scarcely become the deputation to offer any suggestions as to what should be done. But it seemed to him that for some time to come the sewage must be conducted by some means or other into Blackwattle Bay, and the deputation desired to ask the Government for immediate relief from the evils which now existed. It had occurred to him that that might be done by some process of filtering the sewage at the head of the bay, on the solid ground, before it reached the made ground. It would thus be deprived of some of its most obnoxious matters; and the solid parts might be removed in carts. He thought a system of silt-pits and filtering beds could be devised which would in a very great degree purify the sewage, and allow the fluid portions to flow off without causing any danger to health. And such a process might be brought into operation at once; and the question of dealing with the matter permanently might be considered afterwards. There was another aspect of the question which it was desirable not to overlook. The sewage as it passed away not only created an intolerable nuisance by making its way very slowly to the waters of the bay, but at flood-tide it was washed on to the surrounding foreshores, and was there left at low-water to dry and become even a worse nuisance than when in its more concentrated form higher up the bay. He would suggest that in order to prevent that the low lands might be reclaimed. He felt persuaded that if a low seawall was built at a point which would give a depth of water at low tide, and the space between it and the shore filled up, much mischief would be obviated. That was a system which he thought might be applied with advantage to many of the bays of the harbour, and it would not be very expensive. With regard to the filtering process he had referred to, he might say that the locality in question presented unusual advantages for the trial of such an experiment. He used the word experiment advisedly, because he did not think such a system had yet been applied to sewers in this colony under like circumstances. In this case there were exceptional advantages. The ground belonged to the Government; the spot to which he referred was not thickly populated, nor was the land of great value; and there was every facility for removing the deposits by carts. It was true that such a system would involve the expense of labour in cleansing and emptying the silt-pits; but that would not nearly represent the annual expense of dredging the harbour, nor was it to be compared to the still more serious questions of health and life.

Mr. MACAFEE desired to point out one other matter, according to the Act under which the Government reclaimed the land, the Government was bound to give what the deputation was now asking for. They did not ask it as a favour merely, but they demanded it as a right.

Mr. LACKEY said that, ever since the matter had been brought under his notice he had felt strongly impressed with the necessity for doing something to remove the nuisance complained of, which he was sure was a great source of danger to the health of the inhabitants in the neighbourhood of Blackwattle Swamp. He had himself visited the spot, and could quite indorse the observations that had been made by Mr. Allen and Mr. Mansfield. He had learnt from inquiry that the Sewage and Health Commission had adopted, or were about to adopt, a report recommending to the Government a system of filtering the sewage, somewhat in the way suggested by Mr. Mansfield. And he was inclined to think that a system of the kind would prove successful in accomplishing what the deputation desired. The accumulation of offensive matters from the abattoirs was another great source of danger to health. But he was glad to say that steps were now being taken to deodorise the blood, &c., and it was being utilised on land which the Government purchased some time ago as a site for a new lunatic asylum, at Gurrowen. He had every reason to believe that what was being done there would prove successful. The question of the nuisance at Blackwattle Swamp having been so prominently brought under his notice, they might rest assured that he would not allow it to lapse. And whatever might need doing he would see that no time was lost in doing it.

The Rev. Mr. DWYER asked how long a time it would be likely to take to carry out the recommendations of the Sewage and Health Board?

Mr. LACKEY hoped the work would be commenced at once. But he could not say how long it would take to complete.

The deputation thanked the Minister for his courtesy, and withdrew.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—This remarkable agent surpasses every other tonic. [illegible] M.R.C.S., F.L.S., is testifying to its extraordinary efficacy in his own case, remarks: "After the [illegible] Oil, and all other remedies that I could think of, had failed [illegible] I tried, merely as a last resort, Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown [illegible] [illegible] health." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London. Agents.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER TO THE HON. J. ROBERTSON.

(From the Argus of Tuesday.)

THE complimentary dinner given to the Hon. John Robertson, the Premier of New South Wales, by a number of the citizens of Melbourne, and of gentlemen interested in the Riverina district, was held at Scott's Hotel yesterday evening. About sixty gentlemen sat down. The Mayor of Melbourne occupied the chair. The Hon. J. Robertson was seated on his right, and the Hon. Graham Berry on his left hand. Amongst those present were the Hon. J. M. Grant, Minister of Justice; Sir John O'Shanassy, K.C.M.G., the Hons. R. Simson, J. Balfour, and F. T. Sargood, M.L.Cs.; Mr. P. A. Jennings, Mr. Jeffray, and a number of others.

An excellent repast was provided by Mr. W. C. Wilson. After the usual interval,

The Chairman proposed the loyal toasts, "The Queen," "The Royal Family," and "The Acting-Governor," which were drunk with much applause.

The Chairman, in proposing the toast of the evening, said that they had met together that night for the purpose of doing honour to a distinguished member of the New South Wales Legislature and Government (the Hon. John Robertson) who had made for himself a reputation throughout Australia. He had been distinguished in New South Wales for his manliness, his straightforwardness, and his outspokenness on all occasions, and it was the exercise of these qualities that had enabled him to arrive at the summit which he had reached. The Hon. John Robertson was now the guest, not of Riverina or New South Wales, but the guest of the community that he (the chairman) presided over—(applause)—and he now desired to welcome him here on behalf of the citizens of Melbourne. The hon. gentleman had come here to recuperate, and to prepare himself for the next meeting of the Parliament of New South Wales. It would be well if some members of our own Parliament were to adopt a similar plan. He was delighted the hon. gentleman had come over to see us. It reminded us of the time when Victoria was part of New South Wales, and before we had decided to go alone. We might still come to ask our sister colony to annex us again—at least in one sense, for we might borrow from her that wiser system of fiscal policy which she had now adopted. Our distinguished guest had not come over to spy out the weakness of our land, but to give us good advice to sweep away all the barriers between the colonies—advice we should do well to follow. If our visitor helped forward the day when all the little Pedlingtons of Parliaments might be swept away he would be doing a good work. Here we had done what had never been done in New South Wales—elected representatives on one principle who immediately went over and worked out a different policy. (Laughter.) He trusted that the politicians of the different colonies would sink all little differences, and join together in working out a scheme for the establishment of one vast Australian dominion. (Applause.) He would ask them all to join in drinking the health of the Hon. John Robertson. (Cheers.)

The toast was drunk with acclamation.

The Hon. J. Robertson, who was received with enthusiastic applause, in responding said—Mr. Mayor and gentlemen,—I can assure you that I very deeply feel the manner in which this toast has been proposed, the manner in which it has been drunk, and the enthusiastic manner in which you have now received me. (Cheers.) Indeed a man must be inanimate not to feel the kindness which I have received throughout the whole time that I have been in this colony. While thanking you for the manner in which you have drunk my health, I may be permitted to take this opportunity of thanking the people of Melbourne—and, indeed, the people of the whole colony, so far as I have been over it—for the most extreme and extraordinary kindness with which I have been received by every class of persons—nay, I might say by every person I have met with. (Applause.) That being so, I need not say that I shall always keep in memory your kindness. And now, perhaps, I may be allowed to address to you a few observations upon matters which I think I should not leave untouched, although I know it is usually considered tiresome for a man to make a speech at dinner. (Cries of "No.") I cannot, however, think it will be out of place for me, having been so long connected as a public man with the business of your city—for I have had much to do with the transactions of New South Wales and this colony—to offer a few observations to you upon this the first time I have had an opportunity of doing so. (Applause.) When I remember that it is eighteen years since I first became a Minister of the Crown, that I have been elected by the people of the colony from which I came twenty times, and that I have been twice a member of the Upper Chamber of our Parliament, I think I may be pardoned for addressing a few remarks to you. I believe I have been longer a Minister of the Crown than any man in Australasia, and that being so, and having been always charged with the most difficult position connected with our Government I mean the Lands—and having fought a sufficiently uphill battle in dealing with that great question—the land question—I may be excused if I feel somewhat elated at the manner in which I have been received since my arrival in this colony. On Saturday last when the gentlemen now at the head of your affairs were good enough to afford myself and party a special train for the purpose of travelling into your country, I could not but be struck with the extraordinary advancement you have made in being enabled to travel in five or six hours 250 miles. Remembering the early days of this colony, and the delay and expense of travelling then, I could not, I say, but be struck with the great advancement you have made, as well as the beauty and wonderful progress of the towns I had the honour of visiting on that railway journey. And I may take this opportunity of expressing my thanks—which I had not much opportunity to do before—to the gentlemen of the corporations who have been so kind wherever I met them throughout this colony. I may say also that I don't want it to go forth to the world that we did not have time for luncheon on that journey—in fact, we were having luncheon all the way along, between one mayor and the other. (Laughter.) There were at least four or five mayors who hospitably entertained us, although we had not, perhaps, time sufficient to grapple with the good things they offered us. What particularly struck me on that journey was the magnificence of the lands through which we passed. Looking back on the history of New South Wales, and remembering the difficulties encountered in getting into our interior, remembering the tremendous mountains through which the railways of New South Wales have been cut in three different directions—north, south, and west—remembering this, I say, I am really surprised at New South Wales being charged with want of enterprise. Want of enterprise! What enterprise was there in running railways over those magnificent plains that I saw on Saturday? Considering the years that we had in New South Wales cutting into rock—meeting with difficulties perhaps unsurpassed—I think it is hardly fair to accuse New South Wales of want of enterprise after surmounting all those difficulties. In fact, I may express my opinion that there is hardly a community in the world—although it is I that say it—that has done so much, encountering such tremendous difficulties, as New South Wales, in regard to railway communication. Considering the small amount of our population, and the fact of our never having been able to offer any especial attraction, such as gold-fields alongside the port, while there were also no rich lands available, I think New South Wales is deserving of credit for the up-hill battle she fought, until now, as I may say, success has crowned her efforts, and we have "got out on the open,"—and now we shall be fairly able to show whether we have enterprise or not, and I am much mistaken if we are not found to have at least a little of it. (Cheers.) It has been alleged against the public men of New South Wales that the affairs of the country have been so conducted that the requirements of the colony have only been met by means of the revenue derived from the sale of the land. Let us see how that matter stands. Unlike all the other colonies, we have not sold our lands for money, and money alone. (Hear, hear.) In Queensland they have sold the public estate or most of it at 6d. per acre for ten years, and then at the end of that time no more revenue was to be obtained from that source. In the colony of Victoria you have sold the land at some 15d. an acre for eight years, or instead of realising £1 per acre, have in reality only received about 14s. per acre. Now what have we done with ours? We are told that we, more than others, have been living upon the sale of our lands. Why, the bulk of our land we have sold is sold to conditional purchasers, or what are called free selectors. We only receive from these people 25 per cent. of the money, or 5s. an acre. My friend Mr. Grant knows that after the survey fees have been paid, and the expenditure on improvements required on the land for three or four years after selection, very little of that 5s. is thrown away. Therefore, in selling our land, 75 per cent. of the value is retained for posterity. That is not eating up our land. We sell our land to conditional purchasers, who are bound to pay 9d. an acre to eternity. I do not say whether this is the wisest course to pursue or not, but I put it forward as a complete and perfect answer to those who say we are living upon the sale of our lands. (Applause.) It is said we sell land by auction. No doubt we do. It has only lately come to our turn to do so. (Laughter.) What do we do with that money? Let us see whether we have eaten that up. We of course pay the survey fees out of that money. Then there are in the administration of the public estate a number of charges for the improvement of the country, which can properly and fairly be paid from the land sale. It must necessarily be so in a new country. But what else have we done? We have paid off within the last three years £800,000 of old liabilities, and we have about £800,000 now lying in the Treasury unexpended, for the purpose of paying off further liabilities—(hear, hear)—or to apply in the best manner possible for the interests of the country. Therefore it is a base slander to say that we have made away with this money. Again, we sometimes hear of our great public debt. Well, our great public debt is a myth, and I will prove it. I will undertake to show that not only does the interest on the public debt not touch the taxpayer at all, but that we have a large income from the use—I do not mean the sale—of our public lands, far beyond, and nearly double, the amount of the interest we pay for the use of borrowed money. That being so, how can we be in any danger about our public debt? If any one will look at our Estimates they will find that we have a clear revenue from the railways, telegraphs, and other public property, and from the interest on the sale of lands to conditional purchasers, of nearly twice as much as we pay for interest on borrowed money. I think we need not be very much alarmed about our public debt. I have heard people say since I have been here that although we talk about free trade, it was only the other day that New South Wales went into it. But that is not so. No Ministry has ever been formed in New South Wales on the principle of protection as against free trade. (Applause.) No Ministry in New South Wales were ever avowed protectionists, or protectionists at all. There might be individual Ministers—perhaps one or two—who were protectionists, but no Government was ever formed there on protectionist principles. No doubt we have been obliged, in the necessity of our requirements, and to preserve the public honour, to put taxes upon things that we were very loth to tax—for the public credit must be maintained at all costs. But we never imposed any tax to protect one set of people against another. (Hear, hear.) We never imposed a tax with any other object than to obtain revenue, and we always did so reluctantly, and the moment we could take off the tax we did so. That was our policy from first to last in New South Wales, and I defy anyone to show that it was anything else. I do not deny that I am a protectionist in one sense, and I think that that is also the idea of New South Wales in regard to protection—namely, that we should protect the right of every man to use the result of his labour in bringing to his household the greatest amount of comfort that is possible for him. (Cheers.) And I can say that I should fearlessly go before the most democratic constituency in New South Wales—that of Sydney—asserting that principle, and be sure of being elected upon it. (Cheers.) Well, as regards our fiscal policy, I may tell you that we have not been in the habit of changing our fiscal policy in New South Wales. And I say it is not a wise thing unnecessarily to change your fiscal policy. If your policy is not good, stick to it at all events and give it a fair trial. (Laughter.) Therefore I hope that Mr. Graham Berry will keep up the protectionist policy of this colony a little longer, and give it fair play. (Loud laughter.) If a great colony like Victoria, possessing so many advantages, cannot get on under protection—if protection cannot live here—it can live nowhere. (Laughter and cheers.) Then, I think, you really ought to let protection be tried here, so that the other colonies may see whether it is fair or not. Consequently I advise you not to turn round too quickly upon protection. (Laughter.) Another thing which I must say is, that I believe there is not another man in these colonies who could have given so good a defence of a bad cause as Mr. Berry did the other night in my hearing. (Cheers and laughter.) Well, enough of fiscal matters, in which, as I have said, we have shown little disposition to make changes in New South Wales. In that colony also, I may say, we have shown more than any of the other colonies an indisposition to change our land laws. We have had one land law in the early days, and since responsible government was established we have had but one Parliamentary land law in New South Wales. We have never changed the principle of our land law; never introduced changes for the purpose of condemning anything done before. The action we have taken in regard to the land laws was to make firm the means to uphold what we had desired to do in 1861, so that after all these years we sought, not to change the law of 1861, which cost us so many battles to obtain, but only to fix its principles tighter upon the colony; and the most remarkable thing in connection with the matter is—I really think it is worth saying, considering the struggle we had in 1861 to get the Upper House to consent to the Land Act—that when we had, recently, a conference of the two Houses of Parliament in regard to the Land Bill introduced by my Government, the only concession really made to the Legislative Council was merely a return to the Land Law of 1861 in several respects. Considering the opposition offered by the same class to that Act, I was glad to find that those old gentlemen, some of whom had so much greater practical experience than myself—acknowledged the usefulness of that Act, and I consequently had no difficulty in saying "So long as you don't run away from the law of 1861 I can quite agree with you." Whatever may have been said of the land system of New South Wales, I must say that our land law was never introduced with any intention or desire to injure any class of our community, of what kind soever they might be. (Cheers.) There was no desire to injure the squatters, for, if they had not submitted to the equitable terms we proposed, they would have had to submit to be turned out of their runs altogether. The people could not be kept from the land for the temporary holding of the squatter. We provided the means of fairly dealing with the whole of that question, giving the bona-fide men who wanted to reside on the land an opportunity of making a home upon it, while at the same time, disturbing as little as possible the existing state of things. Well, now what is the law? It has been described by some people as very complicated and very difficult to understand, but I will undertake to describe it in less than five minutes. It provides first that every man shall be entitled to choose a homestead for himself on land either surveyed or unsurveyed. It further provides that if the selector will give a guarantee to reside on the land and to improve it, that he shall obtain it upon better terms than any money could procure it for him. That being so, it is rather hard to say that our object has been to get money out of the land. Our first principle has been to enable people to make a home for themselves. We desire that a man who covenants to reside on the land and improve it shall have it on better terms than any man who will not undertake those conditions. This has been the principle we have acted on from first to last. Now, with regard to squatting, we proposed and carried through Parliament the other day a provision which I consider only fair and reasonable, that any one holding a run, and making improvements on any portion of the land, should have those improvements without competition, and appraised at a fair value. But we did not stop there. We hold still in New South Wales that any man, be he squatter, free selector, or any member of the general public, ought to be entitled to buy at public auction. In the open market we sell without conditions, and get the most money we can for the land offered. These are substantially the provisions of the land law under which all the alienation of public lands has taken place. It has been said that we do not get rent from the squatters. Well, perhaps we don't; but I should like to know how we can justly demand an extreme rent from people who are liable to have their land invaded for the purposes of settlement at any time during the currency of their lease. (Hear, hear.) In any appraisement of the value of these lands it should be remembered that all over the world the security of tenure is the first consideration, as between landlord and tenant. Had we given the squatters leases which would have prevented their lands being invaded, we might have charged more rent, but then we should have stopped the settlement of the country. The principles I have explained are the principles that have guided us. They may be right or they may be wrong, but they certainly are not money-grubbing principles. We also allow any holder of land, being a freeholder or conditional purchaser, a pre-emptive right. That in my opinion is the most doubtful part of the land policy, but I found the law so, and did not create it. When once people obtain a claim to a pre-emptive right, it is not so easy to take it away. I never entirely approved of it. Nor have I ever pretended to do so. The system is not wholly bad. It has its advantages and its disadvantages, but in my opinion the disadvantages are the greater, and I have always said so. I will not take up your time longer in any references to the land law of New South Wales. I desire before I sit down to propose a toast, "Success to the colony of Victoria." (Applause.) It is a toast I can propose with a very great deal of pleasure. I see around me many distinguished men, who have held office as Ministers of the Crown during many years, and I am very sure that not one will deny that I have, in my position in New South Wales, at all times endeavoured to give all fair play to Victoria that I could in justice to my own colony. I have never had any miserable objection or petty feeling against Victoria. I have always been proud of its advancement. I claim to be an Australian, and as such I rejoice in the progress of any part of the vast continent. I should be a renegade to Australia were I to feel a mean jealousy because the particular portion in which I lived might not at one time appear to advance as rapidly as another portion of Australia. Neither, even at the time when it appeared that Victoria was likely to run away out of sight altogether, did I have that petty feeling, nor did I wish to see her advance restricted. I knew that so soon as we got through the mountain ranges into the fairer land beyond, that we need not fear the competition of Victoria, but even apart from that knowledge, I do not believe there was any man in the other colonies mean enough to desire this colony to fall back because the colony with which he was connected was not advancing so rapidly as he could wish. I see no reason why you should not continue to advance. You have a magnificent city, better adapted for the conduct of commercial business than any other in Australia. You have finer lands around your city than surround any other city in the colonies; you have an intelligent and industrious population; and you have freedom to do what you will with your own. And, with all these auxiliaries, if you can't come out right, all I say is that it will be your own fault. (Laughter and cheers.) I give you my assurance that there is no one amongst you who will be more glad than I shall to see your colony advance. The more rapidly it advances the better I shall be pleased, because I consider your country my country as well. Having said this, I must conclude by again thanking you for the manner in which you have drunk my health, and expressing the great pleasure I have felt at the very kind reception I have met with everywhere throughout this colony. (Loud and prolonged cheers.) Mr. Robertson then proposed the toast of "Prosperity to Victoria."

Mr. Jeffray (president of the Chamber of Commerce) responded. He said it was the opinion of a good many persons in this colony that the 1st of July—the anniversary of our separation from New South Wales—should, instead of being regarded as a day of rejoicing, be considered a day of humiliation. (Cries of "No.") He did not agree in the opinion himself, but still it was the opinion of a good many persons, and he thought there was some justification for it. He thought they should all look forward to the day when the petty distinctions between the different colonies—partly caused by nature and partly by art—should be swept away. Not long ago, when the Chamber of Commerce was discussing the propriety of entering upon vast harbour improvements, he (Mr. Jeffray) had taken the liberty of saying that the justification for immense expenditure on such works was *the fact* that Victoria or Melbourne was not confined to the narrow circle of country granted by the settlement of the 1st July. They said that nature had given them a vast interior, not only embracing the Murrumbidgee and the Darling, but, he might say, the whole interior of the continent to a great extent. But while Sydney, according to the Hon. Mr. Robertson, had gone through so many difficulties to get to the interior, in this colony we had been raising up artificial obstacles to prevent our dealing with and holding an interest in the country surrounding the Murrumbidgee and the Darling. Some diversity of opinion existed regarding the respective advantages of free trade and protection, but he certainly thought it was somewhat peculiar that after Mr. Robertson had been showing the advantages of free-trade, he counselled Victoria—rather sarcastically he (Mr. Jeffray) must think—to continue protection. (Laughter.) Certainly that advice was the most delicious *non sequitur* he had ever heard. Mr. Robertson, in effect, said to Victoria, "Go on with protection; we'll prosper"—(laughter)—and he (Mr. Jeffray) said, "No, thank you, Mr. Robertson." (Laughter.) There was only one other point to which he would allude. Mr. Robertson had said that in New South Wales, in proportion as the tenure of the pastoral tenants was rendered insecure, the assessment as a kind of compensation was made lighter, and that system certainly reflected very much upon the course pursued in this colony. Here, just as the tenure became insecure, so in proportion was the rent made enormous and intolerable. Returning, however, to his original proposition, he believed that nothing could deprive Victoria of the natural immense advantages she possessed, and therefore, although a poor mouthpiece to represent the toast, he had great pleasure in returning thanks for the manner in which it had been drunk.

Mr. Berry proposed the toast of "Success to the Sister Colonies." (Cheers.) He said he thought they would agree with him that this was a toast which should be fittingly drunk on an occasion like the present, when their distinguished guest was the Premier of New South Wales. He had the greater pleasure in proposing the toast, because ever since he had been a public man he had taken scarcely any less interest in the progress of the sister colonies than in that of Victoria. In looking at the respective successes of the different colonies, he thought it would hardly be fair to shut their eyes upon the great diversity of circumstances under which the various colonies started in the career of prosperity. They had heard with great pleasure the oration of their guest, and he (Mr. Berry) had heard with great delight, not only of the prosperity of New South Wales, but of the high wisdom which had there framed laws which could be quoted with such unction in contradistinction to the laws of this colony. He could not help reminding the hon. gentleman, however, that Victoria at all events had not quite so much land as New South Wales; and as so much had been said about the liberality of New South Wales, he could not help wondering whether that liberality might not go a little further, and bestow upon Victoria Riverina—(laughter)—so that this, the premier colony, might obtain some of those advantages of territory which were so largely possessed by the other colonies. He was afraid that all this liberality was liberality of the past, not of the present, and that there was very little chance of inducing the sister colony to grant us our "natural boundary" of the Murrumbidgee, much less of the Darling. [A voice: "They don't like the land tax over there."] At all events we could leave them to work out their own problems. He would only point out that when comparing the policy of the two colonies, the very great difference of their positions should be taken into account. It should be borne in mind that New South Wales, with a population not very much more than half that of Victoria—("Oh! Oh!")—well, the population was 600,000, as against over 800,000—had a territory three or four times as large at least, and had the advantage of settlement of three years to every one year in this colony. Besides its illimitable territory—New South Wales had the advantages of coal and mineral resources which this colony did not possess. The hon. the Premier of New South Wales had told them that they had been in that colony enabled to pay out of the land sales £800,000 of a deficiency. In this colony, however, we might be proud of the fact that we had never been behindhand a single shilling, much less £800,000. Our deficiencies had never been larger than we could make up in one year, either by economy or by *some other arrangement.* (Laughter.) He was sure that whatever the sentiment of this company might be, the people of this colony did not agree with the gentleman who had stated that the day of separation, instead of being regarded as a day of rejoicing, should be regarded as a day of humiliation. They looked upon separation from New South Wales as the commencement of that career of prosperity which had continued ever since, and which rendered this colony the foremost of the Australian group. But whilst rejoicing at the progress of this colony, he was also glad to see the other colonies prosperous. Looking forward to the future and to the federation of these colonies, he might say advisedly, and in the spirit of prophecy, that the federation would take place on a basis which would be dictated by the people of Victoria. (Laughter.) The people of this colony would dictate the only terms upon which federation—if it ever took place at all—would be arrived at amongst this group of colonies. The fiscal policy of Victoria must be accepted by all the other colonies before there would be federation. (Loud laughter.) It would be found that when federation came Victoria would dictate the terms, and Victoria would guide the public opinion from one end of the Australian to the other colonies as the terms upon which they could have union with this colony. (Oh, oh.) There was in the other colonies—in New South Wales, in Tasmania, in New Zealand, and in South Australia, an under-current of feeling with which the public men of the colonies were too little acquainted. The pile was ready for the match, and only required the man and the occasion to ignite it. He believed that whatever difference there might be amongst ourselves, there was enough public spirit amongst the people of Victoria to keep this colony foremost in the race. He desired all to join in drinking the toast, "Success to the sister colonies."

The toast was well received.

Mr. Jennings responded, briefly returning thanks on behalf of the other Australian colonies.

Mr. Robertson then proposed the health of the chairman, which was suitable responded to by the Mayor.

The company shortly afterwards separated.

THE FRANKSTON MURDERS.

(From the Melbourne Age.)

THE trial of Henry Howard, charged with the murder of Elizabeth Wright, at Frankston, on the 14th August last, took place at the Central Criminal Court on Monday, before Mr. Justice Molesworth. Mr. O'Loghlen prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. Molesworth defended the prisoner. The first witness called was a carpenter named Isaac Salisbury, who said he had made the model of the Frankston Hotel (produced), and explained which were the various rooms in the house.

Jane Harman, widow of Thomas Harman, living at Frankston, said she knew the deceased, Elizabeth Wright, who was licensee of the Frankston Hotel. The prisoner Howard was in partnership with Mr. Wright. Mr. Wright said to witness that she wanted to be protected from Howard, and wished witness's husband to come and look after her interest until the place was sold. Howard was present, and said it was the best thing Mrs. Wright could do. Howard afterwards said in the kitchen to witness, "Your husband had better not come here." Witness's husband went to the hotel, after getting an authority from Elizabeth Wright to take charge of the bar and watch her interests. On the 14th August witness used the knife produced to cut potatoes with. It was blunt when witness used it, and not sharpened as at present. At tea there had been a slight dispute about some blinds. Mrs. Wright and prisoner were sober when witness left after tea. Howard said he had caused the injury to Mrs. Wright's arm, which witness had dressed, by holding her down when she was in the horrors of drink. Mrs. Wright was sober during the time witness was there. A week before witness's husband went to the hotel, prisoner said he would hang for her (Mrs. Wright), and that there would be war to the knife—to the hilt. Witness said that was a rash remark, and prisoner replied, "I mean," and then mumbled something.

Alfred Collins, a labourer, said he was at the Frankston Hotel on the evening of the 14th August, about a quarter past 8 o'clock; no one answered his knock; a short time after he heard a woman's scream and a boy crying; Harman also cried out "Collins" three times; saw Harman, and said, "Are you hurt?" he had his hand on his chest, and groaned; in the dining-room, saw Howard standing with his back to the fire, and just as witness saw prisoner, witness's son cried out that Harman was stabbed; saw part of a woman's dress on the table, and observed that prisoner's eye was very wild; witness left him (Howard) to see after Harman, and found him lying in a corner; blood was running from his mouth; Ritchie came in and found prisoner sitting in a chair; saw Mrs. Wright lying beside the kitchen table quite dead; the knife was close by her; did not hear her say anything.

Thomas Collins, son of the previous witness, corroborated his father's evidence.

Frank Wright, son of Elizabeth Wright, after confirming the narrative of proceedings that took place at the scene of the murder after tea, said that while Harman was in the bar attending to Collins, he heard his mother cry out, "Harman! Harman!" Deceased, on hearing that, went to the back. Witness followed soon after, and saw Harman standing, pressing his hands to his side. Collins cried out, "Howard! Howard! what is this you have done!" Went into the parlour with Ritchie and saw his mother lying beside the table. She lifted up her head and fell down again groaning. In cross-examination by Mr. Molesworth, the lad said his mother had suffered from the *delirium tremens* about a month before her death.

Frederick Storer, cook at the prisoner's hotel, said that he assisted to cut some chops for tea, but the usual meat knife was not there. The prisoner had taken the knife away that afternoon, and had brought it back after having kept it about half an hour. At the time of the murder he heard screams, and on going into the room from whence they proceeded saw Mrs. Wright lying on the floor. No one was there then. Harman and prisoner were at another door squaring up to each other. On going to the front door soon after he saw Harman lying on the ground. In cross-examination, this witness says Mrs. Wright had suffered from the horrors about a month before her death, and witness, with Howard's knowledge, used to take her some tea before she got up.

Thomas Ritchie, storekeeper, at Frankston, said that he went to prisoner's hotel on 14th August, about 8 o'clock in the evening, and saw Harman lying outside on the path. Witness then went into the hotel and saw Howard in the dining-room. There was no other light than that from the fire. Witness struck a light and saw Mrs. Wright lying on the floor. Witness said, "What in the name of God have you been doing?" to which the prisoner made no reply. Witness then went to the front of the house, and found Harman dead. Witness returned to prisoner and told him that Harman was dead. Prisoner gave a rather pleased sort of smile, and shook his head. Some of the persons who had gathered at the hotel said, "He has taken poison; look how his countenance is working." Witness asked prisoner if he had taken anything to injure himself, and Howard replied, "I have come of a race that will brook an insult from no man, even if I should come to the gallows," or words to that effect.

Wm. Davey, keeper of an hotel opposite to the prisoner's, said on the 14th August he was called by Collins to go to Howard's place. He went, and saw Harman lying on the footpath stabbed in the breast, but not quite dead. Mrs. Wright was lying on the floor and a knife (produced) at prisoner's feet. Howard was sober.

James Henry M'Coomb, a labourer, living at Frankston, said he was present at the conversation between Ritchie and prisoner. The former said, "I hope you have not taken anything to injure yourself?" Prisoner replied, "A man would be a coward to kill himself." In answer to a further question from Ritchie prisoner said, "I come of a race who stand by what they do between me and the gallows."

John Everard, tea merchant of Melbourne, said that on the 14th August he was coming by coach from Schnapper Point to Melbourne, and called at the Frankston Hotel. Prisoner mentioned the sale of the hotel, and witness asked prisoner what he intended to do next. Howard replied, jokingly, that Mrs. Wright said the next place he would be at was Castinean's Hotel. Witness did not understand what that meant.

Senior-constable Boyle, stationed at Mornington, proved the arrest of Howard on the day of the murder. At his feet was the knife produced, having blood stains on it.

Other evidence of a confirmatory character was also called.

Mr. Molesworth, in his address to the jury, contended that the act of the prisoner must have been prompted by some sudden impulse arising out of a quarrel, the nature of which would never be known. The prisoner, he contended, had always acted with kindness to Mrs. Wright, and had procured for her medical attendance, without which she would certainly have died.

His Honor, in summing up to the jury, put it to them that it was a wilful murder, and could not have been without premeditation, because, even if the deceased woman had struck the prisoner a blow, he might have given her one stab in the heat of the moment, but the evidence showed that he had struck her blow after blow. The prisoner's actions were like those of a person who knew what the results of his proceedings would be, and he appeared to have chosen his time for committing the act when he was not likely to be interrupted.

The jury, after a few minutes' deliberation, returned a verdict of wilful murder, and the prisoner heard the verdict without the least emotion.

His Honor, before passing sentence, in addressing the prisoner, said he seemed to have been leading a life that was not creditable, and had terminated his intercourse with the deceased woman by causing her death because of some intimacy supposed to exist between Mrs. Wright and Harman. There had not, his Honor said, been a glimmer of reason to show whether those suspicions were right or wrong. There was not the smallest excuse for the crime, which was carried out in absolute defiance of the laws of God and man. His Honor trusted that the prisoner, during the short time he had to remain in this world, would try to make his peace with God. Sentence of death was then passed in the usual form, the prisoner listening without moving a muscle of his face, or showing emotion in any way.

THE TROPIC NORTH.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Darling Downs Gazette* writes:—

Cooktown is one long main street, and the houses are built at the foot of a large crescent-shaped mountain, composed of granite stones, sand, and other conglomerates, and overlooking a most beautiful bay, wherein steamers can come within easy distance of the township, and discharge or receive cargoes. From about 10 o'clock in the morning until sunset the inhabitants are exposed to the full glaring effects of the sun on the sand, which at times is very trying to the eyes of a "southerner" or any one hailing from your more genial climate, Darling Downs. The prevailing winds here are north or north-east; and, at present, I think Cooktown one of the most disagreeable places in the North to live in. What with gales and gusts of wind blowing along the street all day long, dust flying mountains high, clouds of sand, &c., &c., people trying to speak in the street gasp and choke for utterance, in contending against the wind and sand. Every few minutes you will see a storekeeper, lawyer, or a digger making frantic efforts to overtake his hat along the street, and sometimes the race is very exciting; the man will bend to catch his runaway hat, when, as if full of life, off it goes again, and the chase is again renewed, the hat invariably winning by taking to the water in the bay—at least mine did so, and, not being amphibious, I was compelled to leave it there; and with my head bent towards my left shoulder, in what you would probably call a "butting position," left Cooktown, its winds, and its sands, and Chinese, and found myself on the road to the Normanby diggings. The first thing which creates extreme surprise to a fresh arrival here is the great number of Chinamen, and their queer-looking rig-out by way of dress, which consists of a loose frock, trousers, and a hat with a brim. Oh my eye, so broad; perhaps 7 feet all round. Chinamen are here seen in dozens, in scores, yes, in hundreds, going to, and coming from, the Palmer gold-fields. Those going, carrying 56 lbs. of rice, besides innumerable other necessary articles, on the ends of their bamboo yokes. However, I at length reached Big Oakey (fourteen miles), where there are further signs of civilisation, comprising three public-houses, a baker, a blacksmith, and the home and everlasting Cobb and Co.'s stables. Five miles further I came to Middle Oakey, another public-house; six miles more and I arrived at Little Oakey, two public houses, and also a Chinaman's garden. Here the road branches off to the left, the road to the Palmer going straight ahead, and the left going to the Normanby Diggings. I noticed, since leaving Cooktown, several bullock and horse drays loaded with machinery on the roads to the Palmer reefs; so far it is a good road, and plenty of water and grass, and good camping grounds. The track from Little Oakey is at present merely a bridle track, but will soon be fit for drays to travel, as there is a large road party now at work upon it. Twelve miles further on I pulled up at Cox's Creek without getting speared by the blacks, and consider myself very fortunate, as this place is reported to be a very dangerous part of the road to the Normanby, horses having been speared here several times during the last month.

Cox's Creek is a fine open one, and at this point almost equal to the Normanby—not so wide perhaps, but with more running waters. After a further ride of sixteen miles over fine open flats, and country every way adapted for grazing cattle, I crossed the Normanby, and the scenery to my mind around the crossing-place was truly tropical. Here may be seen wild bananas, bread-fruit (or what I was told was bread fruit), and also the great Leichhardt tree, and several other broad-leaved trees of beautiful foliage that I had never seen before. From here to the Springs is four miles, with plenty of grass and water. A road turns off to the right, leading to the Little River on the Palmer waters. So far, I have not observed any blacks, but I have seen several horses they have speared. The country round here I would imagine to be very boggy in a wet season. I crossed the Normanby River twice, between the Springs and the Normanby diggings, the country being very rough within six miles of the township. The township is composed of five or six tents, a few shanties, a butcher's shop, and a blacksmith's shop. Everything at present appears very dull and dear. Flour is selling at 1s. per lb.; preserved potatoes, 2s. 6d.; beef, 1s.; tea, 4s.; sugar, 1s., and so on in proportion. About half a mile from the township there is a police station, with three constables and a sergeant, and two miles down the river is a warden's camp (Warden Corran). As I could not see any prospect of making a pile at the township, I left for the diggings, where I found most of the gullies looking deserted, with the exception of one or two diggers here and there making what they called "tucker" only. I was informed that some had been doing well on the old prospectors' gully, so I proceeded in that direction, and found about a dozen men at work, making, probably, from three to four pennyweights per day. In proceeding further along the river, I found men at work for three or four miles, and apparently doing very little. So I took a further trip of twenty miles up the river to the furthest-out party, across very rough country—diggers call it "broken country." My horses were tired and jaded, and I seriously don't believe the country half broken enough. As I travelled along I noticed several mountains which would be none the worse of a small earthquake, or something tending that way, to break them up a considerable shade smaller. However, I found the diggers up the river, some doing fairly, and others doing very little; but I hear gold can be found along the river for forty or fifty miles in extent, but scattered very much about. At all events I resolved to turn back and have a look at the reefs, and can swear that I have seen gold-bearing quartz, but not much—hardly enough to attempt anyone to give £1000 for a share to join me.

NEWCASTLE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THE Rev. John Graham gave a very interesting lecture on Tuesday evening last in the Congregational church, Newcastle, entitled "A Day in Rome." The chair was occupied by the Rev. T. J. Pepper, pastor of the church. There was a very fair attendance. The rev. lecturer described very graphically the principal places of interest in the city of Rome, and gave a very interesting sketch of the rise and fall of the Roman Empire. He was assisted in his address by reference to a well-executed birdseye view of Rome, painted by a Sydney artist and which conveyed a good idea of the Eternal City. The lecture was well received, and at its close a vote of thanks was cordially awarded to the lecturer.

Last evening, the first Spelling Bee was held in Newcastle, at the City Hall. The place was crowded to excess by a very respectable audience. The Mayor of Newcastle presided. The examiners were Messrs. A. A. P. Tighe, P.M., of Waratah, and H. J. Brown, of Newcastle. The referee was the Rev. H. J. Millard of the Grammar School, Newcastle. The proceeds of the "Bee" were to be devoted to the School of Arts Library Fund. The intervals between the spelling courses were filled by dramatic readings by Messrs. A. A. P. Tighe and H. B. Cotton (of the New South Wales Bank). The prizes ranged from £6 to £1 in value, and were six in number—the winners to receive the amount of the prize in books. The successful competitors were Messrs. J. J. Kellson, W. Larkins, W. K. Lockhead, jun., R. Hogue, C. M. Ranciand, and C. F. Cooke, who received the prizes in the order named. The affair was a great success, and caused a large amount of amusement to the audience. Votes of thanks were heartily accorded to the examiners, referee, and chairman, and the proceedings terminated amidst much enthusiasm.

September 22.

LOSS OF H.M.S. CAPTAIN.

THE following account of the loss of the Captain is from the pen of one of the few who were saved after the disaster. He is now in our harbour on board of her Majesty's ship Pearl. This fact will give an interest to an old story retold; and, further, the composition may be cited as evidence that our brave "tars" are not the illiterate crew they are often represented to be. The gentleman through whom the account has been forwarded to us truly observes: "It is very gratifying to mark the rapid strides that are now being made in the Royal Navy to improve the intellectual faculties of the young blue-jackets."

H.M.S. Captain was commissioned April 30th, 1870, at Portsmouth, with a complement of 524 officers and men, 4276 tons burden, and was lost off Cape Finisterre, in Spain, September 7th, 1870.

Saturday forenoon, at 9 o'clock, I left H.M.S. Duke of Wellington with other men, and joined the Captain, then lying in dock. We had our bags and hammocks given to us, and were told our mess by Commander Sheepshank. He was a middling-sized man, with black whiskers. 1.30 p.m. we hauled out of dock and lashed alongside of Portsmouth yard, ahead of the Monarch. The name of our captain was Captain Hugh Talbot Burgoyne, V.C., C.B., he was a very pleasant-looking man, and stood about 5 feet 6 inches. This fine ship was built by Mr. Laird, of Birkenhead, and was constructed by Captain Coles, R.N. She had two turrets and there were two 25-ton guns in each turret, and the weight of one of the shot was 600 lbs., and the battering charge of powder for that shot is 85 lbs. May 16th we left the harbour and anchored at Spithead; 17th, we were inspected by Admiral Hope. May 18th, took in powder and shell. May 19th, 1870, Captain Coles, Admiral Sir Spencer Robinson, and Mr. Laird (the contractor) came on board. At 11 a.m., in company with the Monarch and Volage, we made sail to join the Channel Fleet, then cruising off Madeira under the command of Admiral Yelverton. We had a very fine passage out. On the 26th of May we went to turret-drill, and a second-class petty officer, named Summers, had his inside torn out by the steam cog-wheels of the turret; it was being driven by steam at the time. A couple of days after we fell in with the Admiral and the remainder of the Channel Fleet off Chorona, and for several days we went to spar and gun drill. About the 12th of June, whilst making for England, we were caught in a gale, the ship being under close-reefed main topsail and foretop staysail. The Admiral made a signal for target-practice, and there was not a ship in the Fleet, with the exception of the Captain, that could fire a gun, and a gunner's mate by the name of J. Ellis shot the target away in the second shot. The Admiral, on board of the Minotaur, made a signal, and said, "Well done, Captain." June 13th: The wind having gone down, we made for Plymouth, and we sighted the Eddystone about the 20th, and the Captain, Agincourt, and Inconstant parted company with the Admiral. We went up the harbour the next day (I think it was Friday), and lashed alongside off the jetty. Coaled and refitted ship, and got ready for sea. We left Plymouth Sound about the 4th of July, for Vigo, and had a very fine passage there, and stopped about four days; sailed again for Plymouth, reaching there about the 22nd. We coaled ship, and on the 26th started with the remainder of the fleet for Gibraltar, to join the Mediterranean Squadron, and we had a very fine passage to the rock. We went alongside of the pier and coaled ship up to 2 o'clock in the morning, and we had Admiral's inspection at 9 o'clock the next forenoon, about the 8th of August. Friday, 12th, we sailed with the two squadrons under the command of Sir Alexander Milne, then in the Lord Warden, and who was going home to pay off. On the following Wednesday, the squadron put into Vigo, and we sailed again on Friday, part of which we went sailing with the Monarch and the Hercules; we excelled the Monarch beating to windward, but not the Hercules. Nothing then occurred until September 6, 1870. The Admiral then made a signal that he would come on board at 9.30 a.m.; he came on board, and we went through different kinds of drill. The Admiral stopped on board until 5.30 p.m.; the wind and sea were rising, and he made a signal for his barge to take him on board his own ship, and when he was shoving off from the starboard side of our ship the Captain shipped a sea on the port side of her turret-deck, and it ran across the deck and half swamped his boat. Myself and some more men were looking over the netting on the hurricane deck, and we all burst out laughing, and said we should have plenty of drill for wetting the "old cove," little thinking that was the last night the Captain would float; but we could see that we were going to have a rough night. About 10 o'clock the same night the port watch took two reefs down in the fore and main topsails, and furled the mizzen-topsail. At midnight on the 6th, the starboard watch was called as usual, and I turned out; 12.5, I was piped to muster, and as I was passing the mess, I met my chum, named Williams; he said, "Bob, there is my lammy suit on the mess-table, and you had better take it, as they are going to furl sails, and it is pouring down with rain." I said, "No, I will come down and put it on after the sails are furled." Just then the ship gave a heavy lurch and sent the flour flying. There was laughing, and men singing out, "No duff for dinner, to-morrow." I went on deck, and Mr. Childers was mustering the watch, and I was just going round the capstan when Captain Burgoyne ran on deck and said, "Never mind mustering the watch." The captain said, in my hearing, "How many degrees is she heeling?" Quartermaster said, "Eighteen, sir." The wind was freshening. I think Mr. Irvine was lieutenant of the watch. The captain said, "Go and send the men forward." Mr. Childers' mid. was going on the bridge, and a sea came over the ship and washed him overboard. He was the first to whom the captain gave orders to man the weather-topsail braces and let go the topsail halyards, but the ship at this time was going fast on her beam-ends, and I made a grab for the weather-netting with a man by the name of Sam Cooket; and I looked round and saw the sea going down her funnel and hatchways. Sam said to me, "Bob, she is going down!" It was impossible for any man to get up the hatchways with the force of the water going down. A sea came and washed me over the lee side. I looked round and saw a boat, bottom up. I swam to her, and was hauled on the bottom by Captain Burgoyne. We were there about two minutes when the captain said, "There she goes." I looked round and saw the ship going down, bottom up, with her bows in the air. There were seven of us on the boat. About fifteen minutes after there was a ship passing, which I thought was the Bristol, and our captain said, "One, two, three," and we all sang out, "Ship ahoy;" but we were to leeward of her, and we gave it up for a bad job and we got washed off the boat several times. The captain was very cool, and kept saying, "Boys, if you can hold on till the morn, you will be right." We were like this for two hours, when the sailing pinnace righted, drifted down on us, and our captain said that would be our only chance. There were 14 in the boat then, and five of us jumped off the boat and got in the other boat. I heard the captain sing out, "For God's sake, stick to your oars and put back for me and those if you can." We tried to put the boat round, and in doing so we got in the trough of the sea, and we shipped a sea, and a man by the name of Myers was washed out of the boat, and we had to leave the captain behind. We then let the wind take us where it liked, and about 8 on the morning of the 7th we sighted land. I and other men kept to our oars for 17½ hours. As soon as we got on shore we thanked God for saving us. There were Captain Burgoyne's brother-in-law and Captain Coles in their bunks at the time the ship went down. After we landed at Cape Finisterre we walked 15 miles to Corcubion to the English Consul. He treated us very well, and three days after the Monarch's boats came on shore and found us and took us on board. We were then sent to the village, and were sent home at once by Admiral Sir Alexander Milne. And out of that ship's company of 524, there were only 18 of us saved.

The Captain was built by Layard, of Birkenhead, 4276 tons, 900-horse-power; of which there are now seven of us living to tell the tale.

ROBERT TOMLINSON.
Survivor late steamship Captain.

THE LIBERTY OF PROPHESYING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I am one of those clergymen of the Church of England of whom your excellent leader speaks, "who are in the habit of considering themselves commanded by the Founder of Christianity to preach His Gospel anywhere and everywhere;" and I have always maintained their right to preach it in the pulpit of any Denomination in this colony where neither "King's ecclesiastical law," nor canons of the Premier of Canterbury, nor Acts of Uniformity interfere to forbid. You can, therefore, easily estimate my joy at finding this position strengthened, and, indeed, virtually made impregnable, by the recent opinions of the best ecclesiastical lawyers in England. But the inveteracy of prejudice is wonderful. Would you believe that the Chancellor of a neighbouring diocese, i.e., the Bishop's official legal guide, one, too, who has been chosen as the legal adviser of another Bishop of New South Wales in dealing with his clergy, has been able to read the opinion of those eminent men backward, writing thus in the *Australian Churchman*:—

"Far, Sir, from acknowledging that these opinions contradict the opinion which I have given, *I feel fortified in my own by them!*

. . . . . I am still prepared to advise the Bishop of Goulburn to suspend any one of his clergy who may so act as to justify his suspension and consequent deprivation; in other words, for such cause as would authorise the deprivation of a clergyman by his Bishop in England, *e. g.* for preaching or otherwise taking part as an officiating minister in a service of Nonconformists."

Mr. A. Gordon for a long time, as Chancellor of this diocese, entirely misled the Bishop and Synod on the same mistaken theory; but at least it may be doubted whether he would equal Mr. Campbell in adhering to it after reading the opinions of Messrs. Stephen and Shaw.

You will from this, however, perceive that the course of a clergyman who wishes to use his liberty is not so very easy. Having escaped the English Act of Uniformity, this local government has absolutely proceeded to forge for us new fetters in the way of what is called the Church Temporalities' Act. And we have seen in a late case how the Judges differed about the meaning of a nice vague little clause respecting the clergyman only enjoying his church and parsonage until deprived of his license by the Bishop upon cause shown. It seems to have been held that where there was no tribunal set up by Synod the Bishop had only to shew his own cause—before himself, the accuser—and declare himself quite satisfied, and so suspend and deprive. Under these circumstances it would be no help to the parson that the King's ecclesiastical law was with him if the Bishop and the legal adviser were against him. And even where there is a tribunal, still a prosecution has its terrors for many, and its dangers too, and its expenses, which would in many cases give such men as the learned Chancellor the triumph, notwithstanding the right of the clergyman. Some of us are, thank God, strong enough to defy such attempts on our liberty, but not all.

You are somewhat mistaken in supposing that "there is no legal hindrance here in the way of fraternization"—and that it is "not competent for the members of any communion to profess liberal personal convictions, and throw the blame of an illiberal practice upon the order of the Church to which they belong." Fraternization implies reciprocity—and here the same local Act steps in and orders me to exclude from the pulpit of a consecrated church not only every minister of any other Denomination, but even every minister of my own, who has not the Bishop's license. With the framing of this law the Church has never had anything to do. The Bishop dictated it, and the nominee Council passed it; and we have been for years complaining of its absurd and oppressive provisions, some of which absolutely dictate to us how we shall spend money freely contributed by us for Church purposes, as if we did not know what we gave it for. After contending as long as possible against our efforts to have this "Church Act" repealed, the authorities at the recent Provincial Synod showed some sign of yielding; but depend upon it, an effort will be made to retain this provision for the exclusion of non-licensed preachers either under the guise of a model trust deed, or in some other way. The Rip Van Winkles are among us. Their long slumber has made their life terribly tenacious.

Nevertheless, the night is far spent. The day is at hand. The Church will not for ever remain under the reproach of treating men of the Bible and of the Reformation—that is, of primitive catholic Christianity—as heretics and schismatics, while acknowledging the orders of a Church condemned in the most terrible denunciations of our articles as blasphemous and idolatrous. But if the fraternization is to come, both parties must work for it. There are certain little matters which other Churches must attend to as well as we, to prepare. If our pulpits were open to-morrow, the question would arise, whom should we admit? We confess to a little fear of the too great facility of admission to the title of "minister," which seems to be claimed or put aside by any one at his pleasure. In even some of the most careful of the Denominations, besides men of the most refined tastes and cultivated minds, there are numbers of men—excellent no doubt, and useful in their spheres—whose accent, address, and general culture and attainments would scarcely make them acceptable in most of our pulpits; and then each clergyman would have the odium upon himself of refusing one man and admitting another solely on their personal characteristics. And our experience of colonial Churches goes to strengthen the fear that those discrepancies will increase rather than diminish. They exist to a certain extent in the Church of England—but they are more marked in the other Churches. Let the training in both be more uniform. Let the clergy in both be such as by their taste, refinement, reading, liberality, reasoning powers, as well as their spirituality and purity of life, shall be able to lead the laity, or at least take their place in their front rank, and we shall find ecclesiastical laws to snap like the green withes of Samson before the strong desire of reciprocity. But to secure such a clergy, the laity must much alter their expectations from, and their provision for, the parson.

Yours, very faithfully,
ZACHARY BARRY, LL.D.

GEOGRAPHICAL AND HISTORICAL "BEES."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—May I be permitted to suggest through the medium of your columns that the success that has hitherto attended the "spelling bee" movement should operate as an inducement to hold similar "bees" in geography and history, ancient and modern.

In the former the name of any country, town, river, lake, &c., to be given, and the candidate to state which it is, where situated, &c. (the fullness and completeness of the answer to be taken into consideration), and in the latter the name of any historic personage, the candidate to state who he was, and for what noted, &c. Two mistakes or inabilities to answer to disqualify a competitor. I believe this plan has already been very successfully adopted elsewhere.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
X. Y. Z.

SPELLING BEES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I beg to draw your attention to a matter which occurred last night at a spelling bee at Newtown. During the evening two words were given to competitors, viz., "pelisse" and "souvenir," both of which in more than one dictionary have the letters Fr. following the word. In both of these the competitors, of which I was one, failed. I beg to submit to you that in an English city the words selected should be purely English.

Yours respectfully,
E. A. B.

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Will you kindly allow me a short space in your columns for a few remarks on the subject of night schools. I am clerk at an establishment where a number of boys are employed, and on making inquiry if they would like to go, or did go, to school in the evening, I learned some went to the Ragged School once a week, while most of them went nowhere. They promised to come to school if I opened one, in fact seemed really anxious to learn. So I made inquiries respecting a room, but learned, owing to the differences of creed among them, that it would be a failure. The ragged schools are doing a great and good work, but still there is plenty of room for another system of night schools. Now I will make a bold proposition: Could not a room at some of the Public schools be obtained where these boys might be taught reading, writing, and arithmetic, for the small sum of sixpence a week each (which would not wound the honest pride of some lads, as it would not be charity teaching), the instruction to be strictly secular; so that there would be no offence to any denomination, and the books to be the same as those used in the Public schools. The teachers voluntary ones, and the fees to go towards lighting and books. There are, I am sure, plenty of ladies and gentlemen who would offer their services in such a cause. Some of the boys might not be able to pay even the small sum I have named, but if they really wished to learn they could be helped. My salary is small, but I would gladly pay for half-a-dozen a week myself.

Trusting this will meet with consideration from some older and more competent to judge than myself, and that something may be done for a class of lads who are growing up in ignorance and sin,

I am, yours, &c.,
F. N.

SCARLET FEVER.—The recent strange outbreak of scarlet fever among the guests who assembled last week at a dinner party given at a house in Kensington, to which the *Lancet* has called attention, will no doubt lead to an inquiry being made into the circumstances under which the germs of this illness were introduced into the house in question. It has been suggested that possibly the fever was concealed in the cream which was one of the articles of food consumed on the occasion, and this may turn out to be truth; but in the meantime it might be advisable to make some inquiry as to the antecedents of the tablecloth used at the dinner. Even if it were a perfectly innocent agent in the matter, it may, like many other table-cloths, have been washed at a laundry where fever has obtained an entrance; and although the actual establishment may be able to show a clean bill of health, yet such may not be the case with regard to the households of some of its employés. The hand that ironed the table-cloth and folded it up may an hour before have been tending a child sick of fever. The laundry is, in truth, a far more active propagator of disease than the dairy, which, since the typhoid fever that raged a few months ago in Wimpole-street and the neighbourhood was traced to the milk-can, is now, perhaps unjustly, viewed with suspicion on every occasion of an outbreak of fever. It would, indeed, be a national benefit if any one clear case of a laundry being a "centre of infection" were clearly established. The panic thus caused might lead to one of the most pressing requirements of the day—a thorough reform of the laundry system. The most that can be said for the existing system is that it affords an argument for the use of wicker coffins. As there can be no doubt that death is often conveyed to our earthly homes in wicker laundry baskets, it seems only appropriate that the same description of basket should be used for the conveyance of the dead to their eternal home.—*Pall Mall Gazette*, July 12.

ALPINE HAY.—"Wild hay" is the name given by the Swiss to hay made from the grass growing on strips of soil to be found on the Alps, at a height of from 5000 to 6000 feet, in places so difficult of access that even the goatherd and his venturesome flock forbear to visit them. This hay is so valuable from its excellent quality and delicious aroma that a regular hay harvest is yearly undertaken on these almost inaccessible places in spite of the danger to life and limb involved in the attempt. The haymakers are shod with iron, and secure themselves with ropes to some sure hold when in especially dangerous places, but fatal accidents occur every year. It is reckoned that one man can make a hundredweight of hay daily. This he either carries home at night in a net slung over his shoulder, or stacks it on the mountain, whence it is removed in a sledge when the snow comes. The wild hay is essential to the maintenance of the Alpine cattle, the produce of the valleys being insufficient for their winter keep, besides being of inferior quality to this hard-won spoil from those nooks in the everlasting hills upon which the sun's rays still linger when they have long since left the valleys.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—September 23.

Ellen, schooner, 70 tons, Captain Nicholson, from Twofold Bay 21st instant. Captain, agent.

Wentworth (s.), 954 tons, Captain B. Paddle, from Melbourne 21st instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Hill and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Attrill and child, Mr. and Mrs. Greville, Mr. and Mrs. Newsham, Mrs. Quirk, Mrs. Solomon and infant, Mrs. W. Roberts and three children, Miss Petty, Mr. C. Webb child and servant, Captain Palmer, Master Solomons, Messrs. Beauchamp, Wood, W. H. Stillwell, A. Thompson, Attrill, Gardiner, Johnson, Byrnes, A. M'Leen, Faulkner, J. Anderson, and 81 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Macedon (s.), 552 tons, Captain J. R. Clark, from Melbourne 21st instant. Passengers—Mrs. Bladon, Mrs. Monteith and child, Mrs. Ansdell, Mrs. Reed and Master Reed, Mrs. Corbett, Master H. Corbett, Miss Nelly Corbett, Miss Nixon, Captain C. Clayton, Messrs. S. Lazar, Reed, Ansdell, H. M. Moon, Whitrush, C. J. Upton, F. A. Corbett, M. Gardiner, George Lush, V. Robertson, J. Stroud, W. Whitton, A. Winter, W. Norman, and 35 in the steerage. W. H. Smith, agent.

DEPARTURES.—September 23.

Leichardt (s.), for Cooktown.
Blackbird (s.), for Cooktown.
Lord Ashley (s.), for New Caledonia.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—September 24.

Pioneer, for Richmond River; Boomerang (s.), for Rockhampton; Dandenong (s.), for Melbourne; Edina (s.), for Brisbane.

CLEARANCES.—September 23.

Lord Ashley (s.), 296 tons, Captain Woods, for New Caledonia. Passengers—Mrs. Duroe, Messrs. Girdolle, Pons, Ballo, Panermo, Montebello, Champion, Molteiz, F. Bennett, Prideaux, Austin, Edmonds, and 3 in the steerage.

Leichardt (s.), 459 tons, Captain J. M'Lean, for Brisbane, Bowen, Townsville, and Cooktown. Passengers—Mrs. Wright 2 children and nurse, Mrs. A. L. Parks, Rev. G. Woolnough, Messrs. S. Cochrane, J. Powell, O'Connor, Dale, Cohen, Thomas, J. Walters, W. Raymond, J. Blackburn, Christey, W. Stevens, R. Vaughan, and 20 in the steerage.

Pioneer, schooner, 158 tons, Captain Hunter, for Melbourne via Richmond River, in ballast.

COASTERS INWARDS.—September 23.

Maitland (s.), from Newcastle, with 75 hides; Saucy Jack, Scotia, Waratah, Merksworth, from Newcastle, with 1075 tons coal, 30 tons coal; Rosebud, from Bellinger River, with 18,000 feet hardwood, 13 cedar logs; Day Dawn, from Brisbane Water, with 7000 feet timber, 28,000 laths, 8000 palings; Star of Peace, Sisters, Emily Miller, from Port Stephens, with 28,400 feet timber, 160 bags maize, 300 bags bark, 100 hides, 2 coops fowls; Ellen, from Eden, with 30 bags bark, 3000 spokes, 60 cheeses; Waldenses, from Bateman's Bay, with 43 beams, 5000 feet hardwood; Little Pet, from Wollongong, with 100 tons coal; Ada, from Moruya, with 88 logs timber; Lady of the Lake, from Clyde River, with 15,000 feet timber; Kembla (s.), from Newcastle, with 180 sheep, 80 hides, 10 bags and 10 bales wool, 6 baskets prawns, 40 bags tin ore, and sundries; Collaroy (s.), from the Hunter River, with 310 bales wool, 20 trusses hay, 4 bales skins, 20 packages turnips, 150 hides, 100 bags tin ore, 30 bundles brooms, 160 sheep, 10 pigs, 13 bags maize, 20 cases eggs, 10 hogsheads wine, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—September 23.

Scotia, Waratah, Merksworth, for Newcastle; Rosebud, Eliza, for Bellinger River; Mary Davis, for Brisbane Water; Star of Peace, for Port Stephens; Maggie Gollen, for Manning River; Sisters, for Clyde River; Emily Miller, for Botany; Kate, for Shoalhaven; Little Pet, for Wollongong; Princess Louise, for Richmond River; Ada, for Moruya; Lady of the Lake, for Clyde River.

IMPORTS.—September 23.

[A special charge is made for consignees' announcements inserted in this column.]

Wentworth (s.), from Melbourne: 96 quarter-casks and 65 cases brandy, 5 quarter-casks rum, 1 quarter-cask wine, 6 chests 155 half-chests 214 boxes 2 packages tea, 80 cases sundries, 950 boxes candles, 9 cases 21 half-tierces 24 half-boxes 3 packages tobacco, 3 cases cigars, 100 boxes tinplates, 25 crates 25 cases milk, 3 cases mace, 5 bags cloves, 13 cases biscuits, 66 coils rope, 8 bales corks, 10 cases turps, 1 barrel 2 cases coffee, 70 tons of sundries.

Macedon (s.), from Melbourne: 54 boxes tea, 8 bags corks, 1 wool press, 90 half-chests tea, 2 cases furniture, 283 bags chaff, 8 trunks boots, 7 cases tobacco, 153 bags potatoes, 20 bags onions, 16 cases biscuits, 40 flag stones, 2 cases, 6 trunks boots, 200 cases brandy, and sundries.

Ex John Knox: 500 bags New Zealand wheat—Henry Clarke.

Ex Queen of the Fleet: 18 cases hatchets, ship axes, and adzes; 1 case "Lightning," hand and cross-cut saws; 1 case tailors' shears and scissors; 8 cases hammers; 1 case garden rakes and hoes; 2 cases chisel-handles and hand screws; 2 cases Hindoostan stone; 1 case boring-machines; 1 case latches, door springs, hollow augurs, &c.; 2 cases wrenches, cramps, novelty glass-cutters, tack-hammers; 1 case spading forks; 1 case novelty braces; 2 casks and 3 cases Douglass suction and lift and force pumps; 3 cases meat-cutters; 9 cases wood bowls, spoons, knife boxes, &c.—Plummer and Owen.

Ex Queen of the Fleet: 1350 cases kerosene; 400 cases oysters; 260 cases lobsters; 170 cases preserved fruits; 250 boxes clothes pegs; 261 cases chairs; 2.9 cases clocks; 167 cases King's axes, draw, lath, broad, and shingling hatchets; 73 cases Collins's axes; 160 cases Bristol's sarsaparilla; 5 cases tacks; 60 cases turpentine; 50 nests flour pails; 4 cases brooms; 1 case whisks; 40 cases merchandise—S. Hoffnung and Co.

Ex Iris: 560 sacks Giles and Smith's superfine flour; and 500 sacks Margarey's household flour—William Druitt.

Ex Mail Steamer Ellora: 1 case gold jewellery, watches, and fancy goods; 1 case cutlery; 1 case exhibition carved meerschaum pipes—Hamburger, Brothers, and Co.

Ex R. M. S. Ellora: 2 cases Josephine kid gloves, trimmed hats, silks, and ribbons—Watson, Brothers, Young.

Ex Ellora (s.): 5 cases gloves, laces, scarfs, ribbons, &c.—Ross, Morgan, and Co.

Ex Ellora: 5 cases gold and silver lever and geneva watches, jewellery, meerschaum and briarwood pipes, and French fancy novelties—S. Hoffnung and Co.

Ex Durham: 13 cases summer novelties—Ross, Morgan and Co.

Ex Montrose: 5 casks tingles, hobs, sprigs—E. J. Tobbatt.

EXPORTS.—September 23.

Hero (s.), for Auckland: 12 packages paper, 30 packages wines and spirits, 655 cases fruit, 143 packages tea, 19 packages coffee, 40 bags maize, 6 horses, 6 dogs, 1 carriage, 1215 bags sugar, 185 packages sundries.

Lord Ashley (s.), for New Caledonia: 13 packages wines and spirits, 187 bags salt, 200 bags rice, 5 packages tea, 4 cases cigars, 35 cases kerosene, 3 packages coffee, 767 bags potatoes, 260 bags flour, 20 bags onions, 37 bags coke, 20 package beef, 62 bags bran, 60 boxes soap, 30 packages beef, 6 horses, 200 felloes, 220 cases meat, 656 packages sundries.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Ulladulla, Clyde, and Moruya.—By the Kiama (s.), this day, at 8.15 a.m.

For Melbourne.—By the Dandenong (s.), this day, at 2 p.m. and by the Wentworth (s.), on Saturday, at noon.

For Maryborough and Rockhampton.—By the Boomerang (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.

For Brisbane, and Maryborough.—By the Edina (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.

For Auckland.—By the Forget-me-not, this day, at 5 p.m.; and by the R.M.S.S. Macgregor, on Saturday, at 11 a.m.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE, VIA SAN FRANCISCO.

The Mails by the R. M. S. S. Macgregor will be closed at the General Post Office, on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, as follows:—

Registered letters at 10.30 a.m.
Unregistered letters at 11 a.m.
Newspapers, books, and packets at 10 a.m.

The rates of postage upon letters to Fiji, Honolulu, United States of America, and the United Kingdom are 6d. per ½-oz.

Full information as to rates of postage to all places can be ascertained at the Inquiry Office, General Post Office, and at the various suburban and country offices.

LATE LETTERS.

Letters for the United Kingdom only will be received up to noon, on payment of a fee of 6d., and until 12.30 p.m. for an extra fee of 1s. 6d. each letter.

BRANCH OFFICES AND IRON RECEIVERS.

Letters, newspapers, &c., may be posted in the iron pillar receivers up to 6 a.m., and in the various Branch and Suburban Offices, up to 9 a.m. on Saturday, the 25th instant.

All letters, &c., not otherwise marked will be forwarded by the Macgregor.

General Post Office, Sydney, 20th September, 1875.

Custom-House.—Entered Outwards, September 23: Boomerang (s.), 446 tons, Captain Darrell, for Rockhampton, via Maryborough.

The steamship Wentworth left Melbourne on Tuesday, 21st instant, at 6 p.m.; rounded Wilson's Promontory on the 22nd at 3.10 a.m.; passed Gabo Island at 7.15 p.m. same date, and arrived at Sydney on the 23rd at 6 p.m., making the passage in 48 hours. Having experienced light head winds and variables, with smooth sea and fine weather to Gabo Island, from thence to Sydney fresh head winds and hazy weather. Passed the steamship Bulli at 4 p.m. 22nd, off Ram's Head, going S.W.

The Ellen, schooner, from Twofold Bay, brings up the following cargo:—30 bags bark, 3000 spokes, 60 cheeses, 6 hides, and sundries.

The Macedon (s.), cleared Port Phillip Heads at 7.45 p.m. on the 21st. Passed Wilson's Promontory at 5.15 a.m. on the 22nd, Gabo Island at 10.30 p.m. same day, and arrived in Sydney at 11 p.m. on the 23rd, making a good passage of fifty-one hours. She experienced light westerly winds to Green Cape, and light variable weather the remainder of the passage.

The Loss of the Cambridgeshire.—The Launceston correspondent of the *Hobart Town Mercury*, writing on September 17, says:—"Considerable excitement was caused in Launceston this morning on the arrival of the s.s. Derwent, having in tow the ketch Summer Cloud, which brought the captain and crew of the ship Cambridgeshire, wrecked on Night Island, on the night of the 7th September. This wreck is the one reported a few days ago as that of a barque, and about which public curiosity has already been excited. The Cambridgeshire was a fine new iron clipper ship, of 1091 tons, built at Newcastle, in 1873, and owned by G. Marshall and Co., London, her commander being Captain J. Marshall. The Cambridgeshire has only made two voyages, and has been a singularly unfortunate ship. On her first voyage, which was to Melbourne, she was dismasted in the severe gales which, at the same time, proved similarly disastrous to the Loch Ard and John Kerr. The Cambridgeshire was detained some time at Melbourne to refit, and then proceeded home, making a very fair passage. She left again on her present voyage, starting from Gravesend on the 22nd June last, bound to Sydney, and had a generally fair weather passage till the evening of the wreck, which took place on Tuesday, the 7th September, about twenty minutes to 12 p.m., when the ship struck on Night Island *in Banks's Straits*, and subsequently became a total wreck. The disaster is attributed to the strength of the tides, but nothing of a reliable nature has yet transpired to account for the ship's position. At the time she struck the weather was fine, although there was a fair breeze, the vessel being under easy sail, and thought to be making from 10 to 11 knots per hour. The ship is described as having taken two bumps and then a short run, and then to have finally taken the ground. The vessel at once commenced filling, and the crew were ordered to make the sails fast, and this having been done the captain and crew took to the boats, three in number, and stood by the ship till morning. On Wednesday morning, the 8th, it commenced to blow hard, and the ship gradually settled down stern first. The captain and crew then made for one of the islands in the locality, but finding no signs of civilisation they returned again to the ship, the breeze having considerably increased, and the vessel having heeled over and broken into two parts, becoming a complete wreck. The captain and crew then made for Preservation Island, about two miles from the scene of the wreck, and were here received at the farm of Mr. Allen, and the best accommodation that could be provided was given them. After remaining on the island for five days they left on Tuesday morning, the 14th, in Mr. Allen's ketch, the Summer Cloud, on their way to Launceston. They arrived at Low Heads early on Thursday morning, and had proceeded a few miles up the river when they were [illegible] by the steamer Derwent, from Melbourne, and towed [illegible]. There was no sign of the steamer Pharos [illegible] Preservation Island. Before the [illegible] completely broken up and the cargo was floating [illegible] in every direction, and was being broken up and much damaged by contact with rocks. Whilst on Preservation Island the captain was robbed of a gold watch and other valuables, and one of the officers also lost some property. The crew were suspected of the robbery, and, on their arrival at Launceston they were all arrested, taken to the watchhouse, and searched, but as none of the missing property was found upon them, and there was no other evidence to connect them with the charge, they were at once released, and are now wandering about the town. Besides the captain, the crew numbered 36 hands all told, and these were all saved. The vessel carried a large and valuable cargo of general merchandise, but no passengers. On hearing of the wreck, Messrs. Dalgety, Moore, and Co., Lloyd's agents here, at once took the usual steps in connection with the matter, and the island where the vessel struck being under the jurisdiction of the Tasmanian Government, it is probable that an inquiry into the cause of the wreck will be held either before the Commissioner of Customs or the Police Magistrate. Lloyd's agents intend sending instructions to Melbourne to have the wreck and cargo immediately sold by auction. With regard to the crew, it was at first intended that they should be provided for temporarily at the commissariat stores, but this idea has not been carried out, the men having dispersed themselves about the town. They are to be paid off to-morrow at the offices of Lloyd's agents the various amounts due to them.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

September 22.—Dandenong (s.), Foster, from Sydney.
September 22.—Antipodes, barque, Sydserp, from Melbourne.
September 22.—Queen, brig, Greaves, from Melbourne.
September 22.—East Lothian, barque, Brabham, from Melbourne.
September 22.—Minora, brig, Arthur, from Brisbane.

DEPARTURES.

September 22.—Edwin Bassett, barque, Forster, for Wellington, with 650 tons coal.
September 22.—Ann, barque, Dyson, for Melbourne, with 500 tons coal.
September 21.—Queen Emma, barque, Currie, for Geelong, with 410 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

September 22.—Catherine Agnes, Gem, Alert, from Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

September 18.—Nubia (s.), from Galle; Brisbane (s.), and Wentworth (s.), from Sydney; Stratton Audley, from Liverpool; Adeline Burke, Lillie, from Newcastle.

September 20.—Narramissic, from Newcastle; You Yangs (s.), from Sydney.

The R.M.S.S. Ceylon, the stranding of which at the entrance of the South Channel on the evening of July 15, has already been reported, broke her crankshaft on the 2nd ultimo, and from that date until arrival at Point de Galle, on the 19th ultimo, was under sail, accomplishing a distance of 1470 miles in 17 days, notwithstanding the drag of the screw the greater portion of the time, and pushing through the belt of calms on the line. The Ceylon arrived at Galle just in time to place her mails, passengers, and specie, on board the company's (s.) Gwalior, leaving for England, direct through the Suez Canal, with the China fortnightly mail. Captain J. C. Almond, of the Ceylon, and Mr. Thomas Ritchie, purser, did not proceed to Bombay, but handed over charge of her at Galle, and were appointed to the Nubia, pursuant to instructions by telegram from the superintendent in Bombay. The Ceylon was in Galle harbour when the Nubia sailed, waiting the arrival of the Pera (s.), to tow her to Bombay. A new shaft had been sent down by the Nubia to Galle, but it could not be fitted for want of the necessary appliances. The engineers were of opinion that it would take six weeks or two months to effect repairs.—*Argus*, September 20.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

September 18.—Woodbine, from Newcastle.
September 19.—Clodian, from Brisbane; Essie Black, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

September 19.—Wodonga, for Newcastle.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVAL.

September 22.—Deux Freres, from Batavia.

DEPARTURE.

September 22.—Southern Cross (s.), for Hobart Town.

BRISBANE.

DEPARTURES.

Florence Irving (s.), for Sydney; Alexandrina, for London.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
Sept. 23.	8.30 a.m.	W.	Light and clear.
	Noon.	E.N.E.	Ditto and ditto
	5 p.m.	E.N.E.	Ditto and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—September 23.

QUEENSLAND.—9 A.M.

Maryborough—S. Raining	Brisbane—SW. Cloudy
Taroom—Calm. Fine	Toowoomba—SW. Cloudy
Cape Moreton—E. Cloudy	Warwick—SE. Overcast

N. S. Wales.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.
Ballina	SW., squally. Rain	SSE. Raining
Tenterfield	SE. Dull	Calm. Fine
Casino	Calm. Cloudy	W. Cloudy
Grafton	W. Cloudy	
Clarence Heads	SE. Showery	
Glen Innes	E. Fine	E. Cloudy
Inverell	E. Fine	E. Fine
Port Macquarie	SSW Showery	SE. Fine
West Kempsey	SW. Cloudy	SE. Showery
Armidale	E. Dull	SE. Fine
Tamworth	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Gunnedah	SW. Fine	SE. Fine
Boggabri	Calm. Fine	E. Fine
Narrabri	SSE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wee Waa	ESE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Pilliga	SE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Walgett	SW. Fine	SE. Dull
Brewarrina	W. Fine	Calm. Fine
Bourke	W. Fine	SE. Fine
Muswellbrook	NW. Fine	NW. Fine
Murrurundi	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Singleton	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Maitland	W. Fine	SE. Like rain
Taree	S. Fine, sea smooth	SE. Cloudy
Port Stephens	SW. Fine, sea smooth	SE. Cloudy
Newcastle	SW. Fine, sea smooth	E. Fine, sea smooth
Barrenjuee	SW. Fine	SE. Fine
Windsor	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Sydney	W. Fine	E. Fine
South Head	SSE. Fine, sea smooth	SE. Fine, sea smooth
Wollongong	SW. Fine	E. Fine
Kiama	Calm. Fine	NNW. Fine.
Ulladulla	SE. Fine, sea smooth	E. Fine, sea smooth
Jervis Bay	NE. Fine	NE., fresh. Fine
Goulburn	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Braidwood	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Araluen	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Moruya	SW. Fine	NE. Fine
Queanbeyan	SSE. Fine	NW. Fine
Bombala	NW. Fine	NW. Fine
Cooma	N. Fine	W. Fine
Eden	SW. Fine	E. Clear, fine
Gabo Island	SW. Fine	S. Clear, fine
Yass	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Gundagai	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Tumut	Calm. Fine	SW. Dull
Kiandra	W. Fine	SW. Dull
Albury	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Mount Victoria	W. Fine	NW. Fine
Bathurst	Calm. Fine	NE. Fine
Carcoar	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Hill End	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, cloudy
Parkes	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Mudgee	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Gulgong	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Cassilis	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Merriwa	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Coolah	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wellington	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Dubbo	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Orange	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Forbes	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Grenfell	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Young	SE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga	NNW. Fine	Calm. Fine
Urana	W. Fine	Calm. Fine
Deniliquin		SE. Fine
Hay		Calm. Fine
Moulamein		Calm. Fine
Balranald		Calm. Fine
Euston		Calm. Fine
Wentworth		SE. Fine

Tasmania.		Bar.	Ther.
Hobart Town	W., light. Fine, clear	30·10	56
Low Heads	W., moderate. Fine	30·17	55
Victoria.			
Melbourne	ENE., light. Fine	30·066	54
Queenscliff	W. Very fine	30·45	56
Cape Schanck	NW., light. Fine	29·95	58
Cape Otway	NW. Overcast, dull	30·326	56
Portland	N. Cloudy, fine	30·454	56
Port Albert	W. Cloudy, fine	30·464	57
South Australia.			
Guichen Bay	N., light. Fine	30·375	56·5
Adelaide	N. Very fine	30·269	58·1
M'Donnell Bay	N., moderate. Fine		

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

EMILIE MELVILLE, as Giroflé.
See THIS DAY'S ATHENÆUM.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.
MINING ESTATE, STOCK, PLANT, &c.
DAYSPRING GOLD MINE AND PLANT
BOLITHO TIN MINE
LOMBARDY GOLD MINE AND PLANT.
Mining Stock of every variety and value.
This important sale will be held at the Rooms, 5, Spring-street.
For particulars see advertisements of THIS DAY.
Sale at 11.30 sharp.
No reserve.
Terms, cash.
GILCHRIST and WESTON.

H. A. CAPE, STOCK AND SHARE BROKER, 136, PITT-STREET. Purchases and sales effected in Bank, Steam, Insurance, Gas, Coal, Mining, and other Share and Debenture securities.

L. E. THRELKELD, City Mart Mercantile, General, and Estate Auctioneer. Advances made on colonial produce, merchandise, and land intended for sale.

COOERWULL WOOLLEN MILLS, Bowenfels.—Woollens and Tweeds from this well-known manufactory on SALE.
L. E. THRELKELD, Sole Agent.

JOSEPHINE Kid GLOVES, quite equal to first choice, 2s 11d pair. W. C. RENWICK, 86, King-street.

HAMBURG NETS—white, black, and drab; Laces to match. W. C. RENWICK, 86, King-street.

EMBROIDERED LINENS, for cultrass and tablier; Trimmings to match. W. C. Renwick, 86, King-st.

THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. WILLIAM RAE, of No. 70, CORNHILL, E. C., has been appointed Agent for this Company in LONDON, and is empowered to issue Policies on merchandise to the ports of Australia and New Zealand.
E. T. WATKINS, Manager.

JOSEPH BREARLEY, Manufacturer and Importer of British and Foreign Wines, Liqueurs, Cordials, &c. Factory: Cook-st., Marrickville, nr. Enmore & Addison Rds.

1876 LETTS'S DIARIES, all the numbers. J. J. MOORE, Bookseller, George-street.

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Butter-making Machine
A new Harvester
A Wallaby Trap
The Jute Plant
Home-made Chair.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.
NOW PUBLISHING.
PRICE FOURPENCE.

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Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1852.
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund 120,000
A BRANCH of this Bank will be opened at DENILIQUIN on the 30th instant.
M. C. MACHARDY, Manager.
Sydney, 23rd September, 1875.

BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.
Incorporated by Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £600,000. RESERVE FUND. £180,000.
A branch of the above Bank is now open in Sydney, at No. 131, Pitt-street. The bank undertakes the purchase and sale of bills on London, the Australian colonies, and New Zealand on the most favourable terms, and receives
DEPOSITS FOR FIXED PERIODS,
at rates which may be learned on application.
EDWARD B. HOLT, Manager.
Sydney, 5th July, 1875.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY CO. (Limited).
LIBERAL ADVANCES made on WOOL, GRAIN, METALS, and other PRODUCE consigned to the Company for sale in LONDON.
Also on GOODS consigned to the Company in MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, and NEW ZEALAND.
For particulars apply to the Agent, at the Bank of New Zealand, 131, Pitt-street.
Sydney, 31st July, 1875.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
This Company are prepared to grant Insurances upon terms to meet the present EXTREME competition in rates.
A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary.
160, New Pitt-street, 18th August, 1875.

WOOL.—We execute orders for purchase of Wool, and, if instructed, ship to London or elsewhere. W. H. CHARD and CO., Wool Brokers, 309, George-st.

MR. PEDLEY, Dentist, by Special Appointment to Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G., 1, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square.
(Late of 12, George-street, Hanover-square, London, W.)

MR. JOHN SPENCER, SURGEON-DENTIST, 8, Wynyard-square.
Awarded, for proficiency in Mechanical Dentistry,
THE LONDON
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1873.

EYE, EAR, AND THROAT.—Dr. SPARK, M.D., and Surgeon, just arrived from England, may be consulted daily from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m., at 80, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

GOODLET and SMITH, Timber and Galvanised Iron Merchants, 483, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

TOBACCOS.
For SALE by the undersigned:—
CAMERON'S "CABLE" TWIST, in half-tierces, quarter-tierces, and boxes
CAMERON'S DARK LUMPS, "Signet," 5's, 8's, and 10's Pocket Pieces
CAMERON'S AROMATICS: "Canary Bird," and other brands, in quarter-boxes, 5's lumps, 5's twist, and 10's Pocket Pieces.
Duty Paid.
PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

TOBACCOS
For SALE by the undersigned:—
CAMERON'S "RAVEN," in half-tierces, quarter-tierces, and boxes.
PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

CAMERONS, DUNN, and CO., having at present no Agents in this colony, offer to the trade, duty paid and in bond, those celebrated Brands of VIRGINIA TOBACCO, manufactured by themselves and their firms, Messrs. WM. CAMERON and BROTHER, Petersburg, and Messrs. ALEXANDER CAMERON and CO., Richmond, Virginia.
TWIST.—Raven, Cable, St. Andrew's, Our Game, All the Rage, and Starlight
DARK LUMPS.—Signet, Havelock, Starlight, and Orion. Navy, 8's, 10's, 5's, and pocket pieces.
AROMATIC.—Canary Bird, All the Rage, and Flower of all Nations, 5's Twist and Lumps, 10's and 12's Pocket Pieces, Ladies' Curls, and light-pressed Gold Leaf.
At their Stores, corner of Pitt and Liverpool streets, Sydney.

WILLIAM TAYLER and CO., having purchased the BUSINESS lately carried on by EDWARD ROW and CO., at the premises 219, Pitt-street, beg to inform Chemists and Druggists, and the Trade generally, that they are now prepared to execute any orders with which they may be entrusted upon the most reasonable terms, and with the utmost care and dispatch.

WATCHES.—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Keyless and other WATCHES, combining patent FUZEE ACTION, with all modern improvements, from the celebrated house of
BARRAUD and LUND,
Chronometer Makers, Cornhill, London.
JAMES LEVICK and CO., Sole Agents.

TO CRICKETERS.—"Lillywhite's Guide to Cricketers for 1875-6," containing full account of visit of R. M. Grace, Esq., and team to the colonies, and other useful information. Sidney Cohen, 424, George-st.

CRICKET. CRICKET. CRICKET.—SIDNEY COHEN begs to call the attention of Secretaries of CRICKET CLUBS, and others interested, to his large and well-assorted stock of CRICKETING MATERIALS, comprising BATS, BALLS, LEG-GUARDS, STUMPS, GLOVES, GAUNTLETS, and LONGSTOP-NETS; all of the very best description, and of superior quality, specially selected for him by the following makers:—COBBETT, BARTLETT, DARK, PAGE, and LILLYWHITE. Also, FOOTBALLS and BOXING GLOVES. An inspection is invited to this superior assortment. Country orders will meet with prompt attention. SIDNEY COHEN, Ironmonger, 424, George-st.

BREARLEY'S celebrated Limejuice CORDIAL, a most delicious and refreshing summer beverage, highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Wholesale of J. Fraser and Co., Barnard and Hinton; retail, Grocers.

BREARLEY'S celebrated Washing POWDERS. Vinegar (in bulk and case), Golden Syrup.

JOSEPHSON'S AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.—The undersigned has received a supply of the 1s size, and is prepared to sell it wholesale or retail.
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WHEN a person is weak and faint, or fatigued and exhausted, there is nothing so refreshing and reviving as a little of MURRAY and LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. Rubbed on the hands and temples, and inhaled freely, it tones and braces the whole system.

PEARSE'S GOLDEN PILLS.—The most effectual remedy in all bilious complaints, indigestion, flatulency, sick headache, and habitual constipation; and as a preventive in some degree of rheumatism, gout, scurvy, and debility of the constitution.
Sole agents for the proprietor in Sydney, Messrs. MYERS and SOLOMON, George-street.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BLACK CURRANT BALSAM acts like a charm in every kind of cough.
Prepared only by SENIOR, Chemist to the Governor.

QUEER FEELINGS.—Odd sensations in various parts of the body particularly in the head and lower extremities, which do not amount to actual pain, but are, upon the whole, rather worse, trouble many persons. Almost invariably they proceed from nervousness and weakness. A few doses of that peerless nervine and invigorant, UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS invariably dispel all such queer feelings and establish perfect bodily comfort and tranquility.

WOOLPACKS.—10½ lbs., good ends, full-weights, for SALE cheap. W. H. Chard & Co., 309, Geo.-st.

HENNESSY'S BRANDY, bulk and case.
H. NOSSITER.

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MAURITIUS SUGARS.
M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

SAZERAC'S BRANDIES.

SUGAR, Sardines, Hops, Muntz Metal, Salmon, Apples Wire, Ale. M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

BRABY and CO.'S (Limited), Galvanised IRON.
M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

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The Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1875.

The subject of Australian Federation has latterly come up for a good deal of discussion in this part of the world, especially in the neighbouring colony of Victoria. This has been partly due to the fact that our southern neighbours are holding an intercolonial exhibition, preliminary to their making a good show at Philadelphia; and when the commissioners from the different colonies are gathered in one focus, each of them in charge of industrial exhibits, and when they meet together to have an old-fashioned English dinner, and the after-dinner speeches, what topic arises more naturally to the mind than that of the substantial unity of these Australian colonies? It is impossible to go round a large Exhibition building and study the productions of each member of the Australasian group, without seeing that there is no more necessary reason for an unwholesome rivalry between Sydney and Melbourne than there is for a similar rivalry between Sydney and Newcastle, or Melbourne and Geelong. Rivalries to a certain extent will exist in commerce even between shopkeepers who live next door to each other, but this commercial rivalry runs to seed when it leads up to political separation. Yet to all intents and purposes these colonies are politically separated. They have each almost as much self-government as if they were independent communities, each of them being only controlled by the authority of the mother country, which is now exerted only to the smallest degree and on the fewest possible occasions.

Apart from the Intercolonial Exhibition at Melbourne, there is another reason why the question of federation should be one of increasing importance in Victoria, and that is the result of the protective legislation there of late years. The protectionists in that colony feel the need of a wider market. Some of the manufacturing industries have been coddled up to a certain point, but with the result of finding that in a limited population of eight hundred thousand people there is only a limited market. The first cry of the Victorian protectionists was "Victoria for the Victorians." Local producers were to supply the wants of local consumers, and the meddling foreigner was to be kept at bay. But now ambition seeks a wider field, and the cry is "Australia for the Victorians." Local producers, having got a footing and having secured for themselves the market of their own colony, sigh for larger conquests. They chafe at the Custom-house barriers which prevent them from selling their commodities in the neighbouring colonies, and they ask for intercolonial free-trade; by which they understand that Australia should imitate the policy of the United States—allow the provinces to have free-trade amongst themselves, but be rigidly protected against the rest of the world; and, for this reason they are anxious for federation. The mercantile class, too, in Melbourne, who are mostly free-traders, are also anxious for federation, because their great aim is to make Melbourne the Australasian emporium and entrepot, and they feel greatly the restraint of the ad valorem duties. Both parties therefore, opposed as they are on the question of free trade, are at one in their desire for federation, and thus it comes to pass that circumstances have given of late special interest to the discussion of this point in the Southern capital.

Outside Victoria, however, it cannot be confessed that there is not the same zeal in the matter. In New South Wales especially there is no particular desire to follow the political or commercial lead of Victoria. We have, on the whole, every reason to be content with our own fiscal policy. It is a matter of regret that bad financial management ever forced us into the adoption of ad valorem duties. They were, however, light at the best, never exceeding five per cent., and they were abolished as soon as the state of the Treasury admitted of it. Our tariff is at present the lightest and simplest in Australasia, and therefore the port of Sydney has, on fiscal grounds, the greatest attractions as an entrepot, for which it is also well adapted by its central position and its splendid maritime facilities. We have nothing to gain by abandoning the advantages of such a position, and no freedom of intercolonial trade would compensate us for restricting our trade with the rest of the world. We have all along been willing to abolish border duties on our inland frontier, on condition that we get the Customs revenue to which we are admittedly entitled, and the abolition of the late treaty, and the restoration of the Customs frontier, was the act of Victoria and not of New South Wales. We have also shown our willingness to have free trade with our neighbours by abstaining from all protective duties on their produce, and we admit freely products from the other colonies, although the same products when going from us are taxed by them.

The federation of the three great portions of the Anglo-Saxon colonial Empire always seems to have a great interest for a certain class of English statesmen. In North America the work has been effected, though only under the pressure of what was felt to be a serious danger; and the intercolonial jealousies that had to be got over showed how difficult it was even with that pressure to accomplish the end, and how impossible its accomplishment would have been without that pressure. In South Africa the task of federation has been suggested, and in fact almost initiated by the home Government, with the effect, however, of showing how much local sensitiveness and jealousy has to be overcome. As to Australia, the mother country has at present done nothing but hint and suggest, for it is felt that at the stage to which we have attained it must be left almost exclusively to ourselves to develop the idea.

We constantly find English journalists and English politicians reproaching the Australian colonies for their apparent indifference to this question, and for the little-mindedness which prevents their taking a large and comprehensive view of a matter which is national, if anything is. But it ought, perhaps, to be remembered that the reproach, if any, belongs in the first instance to the Parliament and Government of the mother country. Australia came into the hands of Great Britain as a whole, and had not its territorial value been so much despised, and had its future been at all forecasted, its Government might from the first have been made and kept a concentrated Government. There was no necessity in the nature of things ever to have split Australia up into a number of separate and independent Governments. With adequate arrangements for the most perfect municipal self-government in all local matters, a central authority might have been maintained from the beginning; Australia might have been kept one and indivisible, and federation never have been thought of, because separation had never made it necessary. It has been the work and the policy of the British Government which subdivided Australia, and for that subdivision British statesmen are therefore primarily responsible. What is now certain is that, matters having gone as far as they have, we can never undo the past or go back upon it. Each colony has carved for itself its own channel, and separations in policy have already begun to develop themselves. We must now wait patiently until the sense of unity dominates over the sense of diversity. It is idle for any statesman, imperial or local, to attempt to precipitate this development; it must come of itself, and come naturally. Those who at a distance reproach us for not rushing into federation simply reproach us for not being unnatural. Having been subdivided into separate Governments, we have been forced into the occasionally antagonistic action which this separation involves. We have not been able to fight against circumstances, and have only been able to do the best that circumstances allowed. If in our limited spheres of action we have done badly, then we deserve the reproach of statesmen of superior mould; but if having been forced into localism we have dealt with local affairs in a tolerably satisfactory way, then we ought rather to be praised than blamed. The reason for hoping that out of our diversities unity will ultimately arise, lies in the fact that, being of one race, belonging really to one country, having only arbitrary boundaries separating our provinces, we are substantially so much one that in course of time and under the operation of natural forces the unity will make itself increasingly felt. In the fight between nature and human nature the former always wins. Men's passions, whether they spring from self-interest or jealousy, are shallow and short-lived, but the inevitable weight of unalterable facts always tells at last. The mills of the gods may grind slowly, but they grind surely. We must wait however till nature tells, and till the sentiment of Australian unity becomes the dominant and universal one. Federation may stand before us all as an idea of the future, as a thing to be some day realized, as a thing towards which our legislation may tend; but we shall gain nothing by attempting to force it on with an unnatural speed, and in violence to those surrounding circumstances in virtue of which the elements of discordancy are for the time being more potent than the elements of union.

It may be remembered by our English readers that in the course of the last session a member of the Assembly reported to the House that a person whom he named (one Edward White, a well known electioneering agent) had met him in the lobby and offered him a sum of money for his vote. The case was referred to the Standing Orders Committee, who found that the House had not power to punish the offender as for a breach of privilege. The Attorney-General, however, determined that he should be prosecuted for the attempt to bribe, as a common law misdemeanour. The case was finally settled a few days ago; and, whilst the offender has escaped punishment, he has been the means of procuring a judgment of considerable importance from the Supreme Court *in Banco*. Although in the public mind there was a difference of opinion as to whether White's proceeding was simply a drunken escapade, or whether it was, under cover of drunkenness, a serious attempt at bribery, the jury found a verdict of guilty, and he was sentenced to a term of imprisonment with hard labour. His counsel, however, had submitted that the information disclosed no indictable offence; and the point, being reserved, has been argued before the full Court. The chief argument against the conviction was, that if it were a misdemeanour to offer a bribe, it must be a misdemeanour to accept one; and that as the books showed no case in which a member of Parliament had been indicted for taking a bribe, whilst it was notorious that in days gone by the bribery of members had been a custom, the law could not regard either the offering or the taking in their case as an offence. The Court unanimously set aside the objection, and held that the old common-law prohibition against bribery, though at first applied in the case of persons holding judicial offices, or officers under oaths, had, by a long series of authorities, been extended and made applicable to the case of all persons holding offices of public trust and confidence. The conviction was therefore sustained; but as it appeared that the Judge had not authority to inflict hard labour upon a prisoner convicted of a common law misdemeanour, and that the Court had not power to amend the sentence, White has been discharged. The direct purchase and sale of votes in Parliament has been a thing unknown to the public here, though a few years ago rumours were rife as to the prevalence of the practice in Victoria. But, as bribery in its coarsest form is but an attempt to induce the holder of a public office to abuse the powers entrusted to him for the promotion of his own interest instead of the public good, it would be hard to say that the principle which makes bribery a crime has been wholly inoperative in our Legislature or amongst the constituencies.

In late summaries we have had occasion to refer to the passing of a new Land Act. Its chief purpose was to prevent the straining, and evasion, and abuse of the provisions of the old law. It certainly does draw the net a little tighter. But already it is evident that the meshes are being examined by the sharp eye of self-interest; and whether after the lapse of a few months the new law will be found proof against all attempts to break through is at least doubtful. Our land system is for the most part artificial, and to a large extent against nature; and artificial restraints are very apt to give way at some point when there is a persistent pressure of natural forces against them.

It is needless to tell the English public that we have in Australia a superabundance of animal food. Thanks to Mr. Tallerman and others, Australian tinned meats must be familiar to all sections of the community. But cooked meat in tins can never, with an English public, compete on equal terms with fresh uncooked meat in the joint or carcase. And, besides, the cost of tinning is too heavy to admit of a profit upon the process, even with English prices, unless the price of stock in Australia can be kept at a very low level. But if the meat could be exported by the shipload, and delivered in London, in the carcase, uncooked, and in a condition equal to that of meat freshly killed, we might afford to let our prices rise considerably, and yet run the English graziers and carcase-butchers very close indeed. During the last nine years Mr. T. S. Mort as capitalist, with Mr. Nicolle as his engineer and man of science, has been labouring continuously, and expending a fortune in the attempt to do all this by means of artificial cold. And now he believes that he can command success. It is calculated that the meat can be frozen, conveyed to London, and kept in a frozen state throughout the voyage, at a total cost of one penny per lb. Mr. Mort has established extensive works for slaughtering at a spot adjacent to the railway, in the cool climate of the Blue Mountains, where stock will be saved the waste and deterioration of many miles of travel. The carcases will be conveyed in vans contrived for the purpose to the freezing works at Sydney, and thence to London in cylinders kept on shipboard permanently at or below the freezing point. But Mr. Mort does not propose to ship immediately. He will not risk the chance of failure. He has commenced operations, but is receiving the meat from his slaughter-houses into the freezing and storage rooms in Sydney, simply for the supply at present of the Sydney market. And the experience thus gained cannot fail to be of value as a preliminary to the opening of the export trade. Mr. Mort at least deserves success, and though his success may mean to us the temporary disadvantage of a rise in the price of meat, the prospect of permanent advantage to the community ensures for him the best wishes of the public. The prosperity of the pastoral interest almost amounts to a guarantee for general prosperity; and just as the introduction of boiling-down placed the pastoral interest on a better foundation by establishing a tolerably certain minimum value for stock, so will the freezing-down process have a similar effect by fixing the minimum somewhat higher. Should the project be successful, pastoral enterprise will be extended, and will be carried on under new conditions.

So far as we in Sydney are concerned, Mr. Mort's enterprise offers a solution for an unpleasant problem that has for some time past troubled us. The public abattoirs where cattle are slaughtered for consumption in the city are outside the city, but still so near that, having become a flagrant nuisance, it is a question whether they should not be removed altogether, even at the cost of some inconvenience to the trade, and of some increased expense to the public. But the whole requirements of the metropolis in this respect could be supplied from Mr. Mort's abattoirs in the country, if the scheme of conveyance in prepared vans, and of storage in a freezing-house, should be successful. Of course this is a subject of peculiar importance in a country where the thermometer goes up to more than 100 degrees in the shade; but probably the system could be acted upon even in England with advantage.

At a dinner given recently to the Minister for Works, that gentleman stated some facts of considerable interest in connection with our railway system. The railways, last year, were yielding a return (over and above working expenses) of £4 1s. 3d. per cent. upon the capital invested. As they have been carried to points at which they command in a larger degree than ever before the traffic of the interior, there is reason to calculate that, as settlement and production in the interior increase, the net returns will increase also, and that a few years hence they will cover the interest on the railway debt, and contribute something beyond to the revenue. This information was not altogether new; but another encouraging fact was, viz., that whereas the Treasurer, in April last, estimated that the railway revenue this year would exceed that of last year by £20,000, the actual excess in the first seven months had been £31,000, and the excess for the year was likely to be £50,000. This is a better test of progress and prosperity than the ordinary one,—the condition of the Customs' revenue,—which depends so greatly upon the consumption of wine, beer, spirits, and tobacco.

In referring to the railways it may be interesting to note that here, as elsewhere, it has been found a mistake to have the terminus of a railway at the outer edge of a large city. The Minister has just given in his adhesion to a movement for extending our Southern and Western lines to the centre of business, and perhaps ultimately to the Circular Quay, where most of the wool is shipped. It is seen that the suburban passenger traffic would probably yield a good return, and that the advantages of railway carriage to the producers of the interior are greatly diminished by the cost of cartage in town between the wharfs and the terminus. And thus, in the interest of town and country alike, this project of extension is likely before long to receive Parliamentary sanction.

THE SYDNEY MONTHLY OVERLAND MAIL.

PER R.M.S. MACGREGOR.

[VIA SAN FRANCISCO.]

POLITICAL.

THE long session of Parliament, which closed a month or two ago, may have sorely tried the patience of Ministers, and the feeding which followed the inauguration of the recess must have put considerable strain upon the gastronomical functions of the members of the Government, whom their constituents forthwith proceeded to fete. There was very little in the Ministerial deliverances at picnics and dinners of more than passing interest. As was natural under the circumstances, the different members of the Government took a large amount of credit for the passing of the Lands Act Amendment Bill which increases the area open to free selection before survey, and applies a number of checks which it is hoped will effectively prevent fraudulent evasions of the law such as are commonly known as dummyism.

The only anticipations indulged in in regard to the business of the next session of Parliament had reference to the extension of railways; and, in the exceptional circumstances under which Parliament must again meet at the close of the year, it is perhaps not too much to say that the House cannot occupy the time at its command necessarily brief, in a way more advantageous to the country than by providing facilities for internal communication. With favourable seasons, and cheap and expeditious carriage for produce to the seaboard, the progress of the country will be assured. No time can be more favourable for railway extension than the present, since the enormous sales of land which have been made during the last few years and which are still going on, have placed the Government in possession of a large accumulated surplus of income over expenditure; and the experience of the last few years has shown that with judicious management the railways of the colony may soon be expected to pay the full amount of interest due on the money borrowed for their construction, while at the same time they are becoming increasingly useful in facilitating settlement and productive industry. Mr. Lackey, the Secretary of Public Works, anticipates that the railway receipts for the present year will exceed those of 1874 by £50,000—an increase derivable almost exclusively from lines which were opened for traffic before the end of last year. The Government have completed trial surveys in the South from Wagga Wagga to Albury, 82 miles; Hanging Rock (20 miles from Wagga) to Deniliquin, 132 miles; Cootamundra to Gundagai, 33 miles; Sydney to Illawarra (Wollongong), 47 miles; extension into Sydney, 1¼ mile. In the West—Orange to Dubbo, 86 miles. In the North—Tamworth to Tenterfield, via Inverell, 193 miles; Clarence to New England, and Moleville to Glen Innes, 110 miles. Total, 684¼ miles. Trial surveys were in progress: West—From Wallerawang to Mudgee and Dubbo to Fort Bourke; North—Tamworth to Armidale. Werri's Creek to Narrabri, and Lawrence to Tenterfield, via Tabulam; South—Liverpool to Wollongong and Campbelltown to Wollongong.

With regard to the extension of the line into Sydney, Mr. Lackey informed a deputation which called upon him a few days ago that he was prepared to ask Parliamentary authority for the work during next session. The extension is admitted on all hands to be desirable and necessary. Nearly all the existing passenger traffic from the south and west which now stops at Redfern would go on for the additional mile and a quarter into the city, and the revenue from the additional mileage would go far to pay the interest on any sum which might have to be borrowed to make the line. There would also be an immense traffic developed between the northern and southern ends of the city and to the suburbs beyond, and there can be little doubt that this particular extension would be the most immediately profitable the Government could undertake.

The Colonial Secretary is now on a visit to Victoria, and as this is the first time that Mr. Robertson has been to that colony our neighbours have made the most of the occasion, and honoured him with more than usual hospitality. His visit is entirely of a private nature, undertaken for his own relaxation and pleasure, and at his own charge. The Government of Mr. Graham Berry has recently acceded to power in Victoria, and seems to have as much as it can do to cope with the powerful Opposition arrayed against it. Under these circumstances the time is not opportune for the interchange of opinions between the Premiers of the two colonies, nor would it be practicable to arrive at any understanding which might form the basis of joint action for future legislation in reference to New South Wales and Victoria. Mr. Robertson has taken advantage of some of the opportunities afforded to him in the shape of after-dinner speeches to promulgate his free-trade opinions which, however, acceptable to the trading classes of Victoria, cannot fail to be distasteful to the industrial population which has committed the colony to a protectionist tariff. We are accustomed to view with great complacency the steps which have been taken in New South Wales in the direction of free trade. For some years past the colony has enjoyed exceptional prosperity; but should bad seasons or the fall in price of our export commodities involve the Government in financial difficulties, there is reason to fear that our prominent politicians will have little scruple in swallowing their free-trade professions and again resort to Customs duties of a protective tendency. Such has been the experience of the past, and we shall be fortunate, indeed, if Governments by the prudent management of public affairs avert its recurrence in the future.

THE BRISBANE STEAM COMPANY.—The Brisbanites (says the *Capricornian*) want a new steam navigation company started. Mr. Alexander Fyfe patriotically tried to shew them the way the other day. He managed to collect twenty persons and fix the capital at £200,000. Mr. Fenwick then said the movement was premature, and the few other influential men declined to discuss the scheme further. It was too big a thing for them. Fyfe is imbued with Victorian ideas—nothing less than six figures looks respectable in his eyes. Better leave the new postal subsidy to the Glasgow men. There is little money in Queensland awaiting investment at a problematical eight per cent.

MINING SUMMARY.

DURING the past month there has been less activity in mining matters generally throughout the colony than we have had to chronicle for a long time past; scarcely any new fields have been opened, and things have been unusually quiet on nearly all of the old workings. At the same time it must be remarked that the yield has not fallen off to any serious extent, so that it is evident that the mining industry is still in a healthy condition on the whole, and there is every hope that the coming summer will see a resumption of prosperity in this direction.

GOLD.

There has been very little of interest reported from the various gold-fields during the month. The wet weather of a few weeks ago has enabled the alluvial diggers to resume operations with tolerable success. Some fine heavy gold has been obtained at Upper Adelong, among which were some nuggets weighing over 2 oz. At Warri, near Braidwood, several parties were sinking, and were down over 60 feet, but had not bottomed. A large number of miners were anxiously awaiting the result. Work had been suspended at Kiandra owing to the heavy falls of snow. At Grenfell mining of all kinds was dull. 60 tons of quartz had been crushed at Slee's battery, giving a return of 21 oz. of retorted gold. Some good stone has been raised at Burnt Yards, and is waiting to be crushed. From Burrangong we learn that Messrs. Tonkin and party are progressing with their drainage race, which is expected to be 1000 yards in length when completed, and which will strike the bed rock at a depth of 40 feet.

Our Gulgong correspondent reports a very dull state of things at present. He says:—"The prospectors at Wall's paddock are busy carting stone to the crushing-machine. The Welcome are still raising stone, and stacking ready for their next crushing. At the Star of the South, Haynes and party's last washing of forty loads yielded 17 dwts. to the load. Nil Desperandum: Some of the claims upon this lead are doing well. Cassil and party, after a long turn at sinking, have hit the gutter, and it is said that as much as three-quarters of an oz. have been got from a tin dish of wash. Morrissy's Paddock: The prospectors upon this line are busy raising wash, and have about ninety tons to grass ready for the machine. The original depth of the prospecting shaft was 220 feet, but a monkey shaft was put in at the 170-feet level, with a drive a little over 200 feet. It is now ascertained that the width of the wash is 60 feet, and the prospects tried are from one to four grains to the dish. After the present washing-up is completed, the prospectors intend to sink a new shaft. Nos. 2 and 3 Amalgamated are down 120 feet and slabbing; several shares in this claim have changed hands at fair prices, but at present sales and purchases are quiet, waiting the result of the present washing. Black Lead: Things upon this lead are very quiet. No. 44, or the Engine claim as it is called, suspended work of every description on Friday last. This claim or lease is held by Sydney proprietors, and I am given to understand it is only stopped for a time, waiting the return from England of one of the principal shareholders."

The following news from Parkes is forwarded by our correspondent:—The Ancient Briton starts crushing this week at the Ben Nevis engine on the Welcome; they continue to crush the tailings around the puddling machines, and as they have been at it for several weeks, we may fairly conclude that it is a paying speculation. At the Ben Nevis they are still quiet. Frampton's party will bottom to-morrow; they are down a little over 100 feet, and the sinking very different to what it was in their other shafts. Another party have set in on the lower side of the German's. If they strike payable dirt there will be some chance of extending the lead. A few small washings have been reported, but none of the dirt was much more than payable. Perry's machine, which is the only one having a supply of water, has been occupied almost wholly upon dirt from the London lead. Several large heaps have passed through the mill from there. This lead will support its small population for some time. The nuggets are not all discovered on the M'Guiggan's, if we may judge from the last washing from the Lucknow. The dirt in the aggregate went nearly an ounce, and besides several small nuggets, from two to four ounces each, they picked out a plum weighing 8 oz. 5 dwts. Another party have started a shaft on the south boundary to try for the run, for No. 1 cannot find it. The Wapping Butcher has disgorged another nugget, weighing over 20 oz. The different paddocks are swelling out, and looking wistfully towards the puddling mills. I think we may say that the Tichborne is looking up a little. The claims below Murray's are looked after, and are pretty well all occupied. No. 3 has just been taken possession of by a fresh party; the next claims below are getting payable dirt, and I am informed that some of the lower claims occasionally drop on a nice patch of rough gold, showing they are in the neighbourhood of the right run. There is little doubt now that the auriferous bottom of the lower ends of both the Tichborne and the M'Guiggan is a series of pot-holes, very similar to the gilgies on the surface; and the little runs of fine gold and poor dirt occasionally met with are probably the connecting drift or overflow from one hole to the other. They are trying very hard to connect the Nibbler's with the Fulton's. A great many parties are sinking from the creek to the latter lead, but they have not yet succeeded in causing a rush to the locality. There has been a slight stir on the Caledonian. Some think they have struck a new run, others that it is the main run taking a different course to the ground worked. It has not produced anything very great yet. The P. P. at Banks have not reported anything payable; nor yet those at Baker's Gully. This latter rush was considered likely to be pretty good, as they were going so much deeper than the old workings. The prospectors were watched by a pretty strong party of shepherds, but they have shifted into Nash's selection to prospect.

Our Hill End correspondent reports as follows:—

The Crushings.—At Pullen and Rawsthorne's battery the quartz from Cock, Attwood, and Dwyer's has been passed through the mill, 130 tons yielding 106 oz. 6 dwts. On Saturday, the quartz from Paxton's that had been treated up to that date was washed up with a return of 2½ oz. per ton. I have not heard the exact number of tons. On Friday, the Star of Peace stone was finished at Petersen's, in all 868 tons 15 cwt., yielding 170 oz. To-day, 43½ tons of the stone from Meyer's claim (worked on tribute of the Star of Peace) were washed up, yielding 33 oz. from the amalgam. The retorting of the silver is not yet finished, and will add a few ounces more. This makes a total of 503 oz. to 411 tons. About 50 tons remain to be treated from Stevens' vein, which as it is stacked at a level considerably above the paddock used for the main workings will be packed and crushed at Pullen's. Pullen is now crushing, but I have not yet heard where the stone comes from. Petersen will start to crush the stone from the Royal Standard (late Eisenstaedter's) as soon as his silver is retorted. Affairs look very dull on the hill proper just now, much more confidence being expressed in the claims about Specimen Gully and the Red Hill Golden Gully by the miners here. Most of the claims in this locality have been forfeited by the original holders, and taken up again by working miners, who show their confidence in the ground by investing all they can scrape together in prospecting it. As an instance of the pluck and determination they exhibit, I may mention that I know a party of six men, four of whom are prospecting a piece of ground whilst the other two are working on wages, their earnings (£20 per month) being divided amongst the six. I call this plucky. The most northerly of the hill claims at work is the Amalgamated, let on tribute, and recently amalgamated with the Cornelian. The tributers have just had a very encouraging crushing of thirty-eight tons, yielding three ounces per ton; but I am told the vein with them has run out to the thickness of a man's hand all along the backs. The Frenchman: Back stoping on the Amalgamated boundary a little above the tributers in that claim and about through the run of good stone; also underhand stoping a block on the Cornish boundary supposed to be a part of the same run of stone. About 15 tons of quartz at grass estimated to go about 2 oz. Paxton's main shaft on Star of Peace vein down 430 feet. In the east workings back-stoping above the 190-feet level, and underhand stoping below the 240. Driving south at the 140-feet on the middle vein. Crushing at Vickery's, the washing-up of Saturday giving 2¼ oz. per ton. Monte Christo back-stoping on Paxton's veins at 160 feet. The manager reckons the stone will go about the same as the last—half an ounce. He expects soon to be on better stone, judging from the show in the winze, but has to take out this poor block before he can get at it, and is working one shift till that is done. Eisenstaedter's Royal Standard, crushing at Petersen's. In this claim a vein 12 inches thick shows on each side of the winze-shaft; and the ground between the old shaft and the south boundary has been completely cleaned out.

A telegram from Hill End received in Sydney on Thursday states that a promising vein has been cut in Carroll and Beard's, about 3½ inches thick; it also contains a little gold. This refers to the 500-feet cross-cut.

MEAT-PRESERVING PROCESS.

Mr. Thomas S. Mort has so far succeeded in developing his new industry that in the course of a few days his establishment at the Lithgow Valley will commence active operations. Here cattle, sheep, &c., will be slaughtered, and the carcases dressed on the most improved principles. The meat will then be conveyed to Sydney in vans specially prepared for the purpose, which ensure the meat being kept at a very low temperature during the journey. The establishment at the head of Darling Harbour, where the freezing process is carried on, has been in operation for some time. We proceed to give a brief description of the two establishments.

The freezing process is carried on at the works in Dixon-street, at the head of Darling Harbour, adjoining the new railway station, now in course of construction. The premises are connected by sidings with the railway, so that the meat vans, containing meat slaughtered at the establishment at Lithgow Valley, hereafter to be described, will be brought into the very midst of the works. The vans will be taken under a large shed, there to be unloaded by means of a steam hoist. One of these meat vans was exhibited at the last exhibition of the Agricultural Society, and the principle on which they are constructed has already been described in these columns. It will, therefore, be sufficient now to say, that they are so constructed that the meat, to the extent of four or five tons, will be so packed in them that no two pieces will be allowed to come in contact, and the vans being made on the principle of the ice chest, the interior is kept intensely cold—a mixture of ice and chloride of calcium being used for this purpose—so that however hot the weather may be, the meat will be delivered in Sydney as fresh as when it left the slaughtering establishment. The meat, on being hoisted up into the shed is placed on trucks, in order to be conveyed to whatever part of the premises it may be necessary. These trucks are of a double construction: in fact, they consist of one truck upon another, the upper trucks being designed to run along lines of rails running in one direction, and the lower ones upon rails running at right angles to the former. By this means it will be seen that the meat can be conveyed wherever it is required, without any necessity for handling.

The refrigerating process is effected in two large apartments, each about 75 feet square and 9 feet 6 inches high, called respectively the cooling-room and the freezing-room the latter being underneath the former. These apartments are entered only through trap-doors from above. They are enclosed by walls 4 feet 6 inches thick, built of brick, but constructed so as to contain two or three hollow spaces one of which is filled with a material known to be a bad conductor of heat, so that when the heat has once been abstracted from the interior by means of the processes presently to be alluded to, the subtle fluid will be almost unable to regain an entrance, or, in popular phraseology, the cold will be retained. These two apartments are fitted up with the necessary beams, hooks, &c., and each will hold, when closely packed, over a thousand tons of meat. The cooling-room will be used for the storage of meat intended for home consumption, which will not be actually frozen, but merely reduced to so low a temperature that it will keep sweet for any time, until it is wanted. The freezing room below, however, is intended for the reception of meat designed for exportation, and which it is hoped and expected will solve the great problem of how to supply the English market with whole carcasses of Australian beef, mutton, and pork. The temperature of this room will always be kept considerably below freezing point, as low even as zero, and the meat here is frozen perfectly hard, so that if struck by the knuckles it feels like solid wood, and emits a similar sound. Meat kept in this condition, it is needless to say, will remain good practically for ever—a truth that has long been known, but which it has been reserved for Messrs. Mort and Nicolle to bring into actual operation. This meat it is intended to ship to Europe and elsewhere, the holds of the vessels being prepared after a principle similar to that of the refrigerating machines intended for household use, so that the meat will remain in its frozen state until it reaches the foreign markets, where it will be offered for sale in the carcase, just the same as meat fresh from the shambles. It is needless to expatiate upon the advantages of this plan; the great objection to the Australian preserved meat, that it is overcooked, will thus be done away with, and families may select their joints of Australian meat precisely the same as they would select their joints from English-fed animals, and may cook them more or less as their palates dictate. Not the least surprising feature of this system is the economy with which it can be worked, for it is calculated that about one penny per pound will include all charges attendant upon this mode of preserving meat, including even the cost of transit to England. It will easily be seen what a boon this will be to the English consumer, when it is remembered that the price of meat in England is three or four times what it is here, and the Australian meat can be delivered and sold in England at a rate far below the present prices, thus bringing it within the reach of thousands to whom meat is at present an unattainable luxury, while at the same time the price obtained will prove remunerative to the shippers from here.

The means by which the cold necessary for the preservation process is obtained is by the application of certain well-known chemical principles. It is one of those things that is exceedingly simple when you know how; but the knowledge in this case has only been gained by years of arduous study, anxious thought, repeated failures, and a series of experiments the cost of which has been enormous. At last the long-sought-for method appears to have been arrived at, and we hope Mr. Mort and his scientific coadjutor, Mr. Nicolle, will at length reap the golden reward they have earned so well. The machinery used for effecting the freezing process, which is the result of the numerous experiments alluded to, is the invention of Mr. Nicolle, and is an improvement upon the apparatus invented by the same gentleman, which has for some time past been used at the Sydney Ice Works. There the principal agent used was absolute ammonia, which necessitated the use of a very high pressure to bring it from the gaseous to the liquid state, and therefore was subject to considerable inconvenience and risk of loss by leakage. Here, the ammonia is used in a strong solution, under a pressure of only from 50 to 70 lbs. to the square inch, while at the same time the power of the machine is very much increased. The machinery, which appears complex, is really simple, so much so that it only requires the aid of two persons to work it—one to fire and the other to watch and regulate the apparatus. A series of gauges and glass tubes indicate at a glance the amount of pressure and the quantity of liquid in every part of the machinery. Mr. Read's apparatus known as the "Distant Heat Indicator" is in operation here; the first time, we believe, it has been employed on any extensive scale. By means of this ingenious apparatus the engineer can see at a glance the exact temperature of the preserving-rooms, although they are at a considerable distance from the spot. By means of a most ingenious adaptatation of means to the end, the same ammonia, after having been used to produce the cold, is reabsorbed, and made to do duty again, so that there is absolutely no waste beyond an inevitable minimum from leakage, and a constant circulation of liquid is continually going on, just as the blood, after having passed through the human arteries, returns by the veins into the heart and lungs, and is made to traverse the "natural gates and alleys of the body" again and again. The economy of this process, it is needless to say, is one of the very essential features of the system. The same principle is also applied to the steam engines, of which there are two, each of 6-horse power, for the steam after having exerted its expansive force, is condensed, and sent into the boilers again. Every part of the machinery is in duplicate, even to the engines, so that in the event of an unforeseen accident to any part the other can be employed. The ammonia used in the establishment is made at the ammonia works belonging to Mr. Mort, adjoining the Sydney Gas Works, where the waste liquor from that establishment is made to yield up the ammonia that it contains. At present the meat-preserving process is not fairly at work, but the machinery is not idle, being used in the production of ice to meet the requirements of the coming summer. The mode by which the ice is produced is this:—A series of suitable vats are filled with ice-moulds, arranged side by side, and into which a proper quantity of fresh water filtered on the premises, is poured. All being then covered up, the cooling liquid is run into the vats in such a manner as to circulate all round the moulds, the contents of which, in a few hours, are frozen into clear translucent blocks of ice, which are then turned out of the mould, and conveyed down to the freezing-room, there to be stored until required for use. A machine of an entirely novel character for the manufacture of ice has just been invented and brought into operation, which it is thought will to some extent supersede the old process.

We have not yet spoken of the means by which the intense cold required for preserving the meat is produced in the freezing-room. This is effected by means of a liquid which does not freeze until at a very much lower temperature than what is required for the solidification of water. This liquid having been cooled to a sufficient degree in the freezing cisterns, is pumped through a series of metal tubes covering almost the whole of the ceiling of the freezing-room. The heat, naturally rising, is thus absorbed and carried off, until the room is cooled to whatever extent may be required; and the walls being almost impervious to heat, it is then comparatively easy to keep the temperature low, especially as there is not the slightest current of air flowing through the room. There is, however, an air-pump apparatus, by means of which fresh air can be introduced into the apartment, whenever it is necessary, for the purpose of ventilation, the outgoing exchanging its cold with the ingoing air. The public have lately heard of several instances where this room has been utilized for the public good, as in the case of the carcass of a goat, which it was desirable recently to preserve as evidence against a man charged with cruelly torturing the poor animal. This was kept in the freezing-room until the case came before the magistrates, when the carcase was produced in a perfectly sound condition, and so became incontrovertible evidence against the perpetrator of the inhuman deed. There is another way in which this room has been of use. A certain dealer in fish is in the habit of buying largely when the market is glutted and prices are low. By arrangement with Mr. Mort he places his extremely perishable commodity in the freezing-room until there is a scarcity of supply, when no doubt he finds his account in the prices he obtains for his fish, which are absolutely as fresh as when placed in the room. The visitor to the freezing-room is struck by the fact that there is nothing oppressive in the intense cold of that apartment, which is doubtless owing to the stillness of the atmosphere. He will also notice that whatever moisture there might have been in the atmosphere is condensed on the cooling pipes against the ceiling, where it glitters and sparkles like the diamonds in a fairy grotto.

There are other uses to which the freezing and cooling rooms are to be applied, such as the preservation of eggs and milk. Apparatus for the latter purpose is about to be constructed. Correspondence on the subject of preserving milk by means of cold has recently appeared in our columns, so that a further reference to the subject is unnecessary here.

The abattoirs at North Lithgow Valley are very extensive, and the arrangements may be thus briefly described:—The external arrangements for cattle are three large paddocks, each one capable of holding several hundred head, and one large triangular stock-yard. Communicating with the stock-yard are four forcing-yards, each with three subdivisions, and connected with the four slaughter-houses. The external arrangements for sheep are one large paddock, two forcing-yards, each of which communicate with three slaughter-houses. The internal arrangements for dealing with cattle are as follows:—Over the four slaughter-houses previously mentioned are placed planks, from which the beasts are pithed. They are then opened, portions of the hides cased; the entrails with the head and shanks are left on the floor. The beast is then, by means of a traveller worked by machinery, lifted and placed on a carriage which brings it to the skinning-floor, when the hide is taken off and the carcass dressed ready for market. The carriages which brought it to the skinning-floor again lifts and carries it back in the bays provided for cooling, after which another traveller, worked also by machinery, takes it from the carriage and lowers it into the cold room, until required for market, when the traveller again lifts it. The beast is then quartered, weighed, and placed in vans, and conveyed to Sydney. The sheep are brought from the forcing-yards into a passage-way, communicating with the three slaughter-houses on each side, where they are slaughtered. After legging they are lifted on swivel hangers. Underneath these are placed buckets, the entrails drop into them ready to be taken to the cleaning-tables; the skins are laid on a horizontal bar, from which they are collected, placed in a box-truck, and brought on a tramway to the railway-truck. The carcases, after being dressed, are placed in carriages brought to the hoist, lifted, placed on a trolly and conveyed either to the hanging space on the upper floor, or lowered by machinery into the cold-room. The entrails, &c., are all brought from the slaughter-houses in buckets on trollies to the cleaning-room, where special preparation is made for dealing with every part—troughs for washing the paunches, blocks for taking out the cheeks and palates, tables for cutting out the fat, &c. A hoist placed about the centre of the room lifts every portion to be put into the digestors, on to a stage where, by means of shoots, the digestors are filled. The tallow from these is forced by the superheated steam into a receiving tank. Connected to this tank is a steam donkey pump, which delivers the tallow into a clarifier overhead, and thence, after clarifying through a coil cooler into casks below. The blood is collected from all the slaughter-houses and is delivered either for treatment in the digestor, or to a trolly leading to the piggery. The water for all purposes is pumped from the creek by a force-pump connected to the engine, and delivered into two tanks placed in the roof; pipes from those convey it into all the slaughter-houses and other parts of the building. A tank placed in the cleaning-room receives all again; and a steam donkey pump, by means of pipes, delivers it to the drinking troughs provided for the pigs. The arrangements made for pigs are—one large shed, divided into six compartments as sleeping places; three small yards, each containing a drinking-trough, three feeding troughs; and a large paddock, in which they are allowed to roam by day. The food is all conveyed to the pigs by a trolly running on a tramway drawn by a pony. A large fan has been placed in the roof with a delivery-pipe running the whole length of the building, having outlet-valves in every compartment in which the carcases are hung. This fan is for the purpose of driving out the heated air and producing currents, thus preventing the blow-fly from entering the room. An engine has been specially fixed for driving this at the rate of 2000 revolutions per minute. In addition to the two revolving digestors for treating the entrails, &c., already referred to, one large digestor, fixed in a vertical position, has been erected for the purpose of boiling down sheep if required, its size being sufficient to boil 250 at a time.

THE LUNCHEON.

On 2nd instant, at the invitation of Mr. Thomas Mort about 300 gentlemen attended a picnic at the slaughtering establishment, about a mile beyond the foot of the Lithgow Valley Zigzag. By far the greater part of the company—probably not less than 250—assembled at the works at the head of Darling Harbour, and inspected the machinery and freezing-rooms there, before leaving by special train. The train left the Works at the foot of Dixon-street at 10 o'clock. This, we believe, is the first passenger-train that has left a point so near to the heart of the city as the eastern side of Darling Harbour—and this alone is an event of some interest, and not a little importance. After a very pleasant journey, the party reached their destination soon after 3 o'clock. After inspecting the stockyards, the abattoirs and machinery shed, the party, which had been augmented by many influential residents of the district, sat down to an excellent luncheon.

When luncheon had been concluded, after the usual loyal and patriotic toasts,

The Hon. JOHN HAY proposed "Success to the enterprise, coupled with the name of Mr. Mort."

Mr. MORT, in rising to respond, was greeted with continued cheers. He said it appeared to him a wonderful thing that on that spot, where a few years ago they hunted the kangaroo, he should now be surrounded by so many guests as were then doing him honour. It was more like a work of magic than actual reality. He was indebted to the company for their kind expression of sympathy; he felt like a man who had just recovered from sea-sickness, who had been undergoing a most unpleasant time on board a ship and suddenly found himself on *terra firma*. He would not weary them with a history of the woes that had befallen him during the past few years, but would rather share with them in the rejoicing which they were really entitled to make on having arrived at this stage of his venture. (Cheers.) He carried his remembrance back to the time when he met a large number of gentlemen at the Chamber of Commerce. That was in the year 1868. He believed he then promised something, which, he was sorry to say, had not been performed. He little knew then of the difficulties before him. He said on that occasion that his idea was that to bring it to a successful issue it would be necessary to go to work on a considerable scale. A mere experiment of fifty tons would not, owing to the prejudices existing in England, be recognized in that mercantile spirit by which it was necessary it should be met in order to convince people of the value of the process in a commercial point of view. Almost anything could be carried out as an experiment if money enough was spent upon it; but in this experiment they had not only to show that they could send the meat of these colonies to England, but that they could send it as a mercantile success; and to do this they ought to send at the first not less than 250 to 300 tons. If Mr. Nicolle and he were not mistaken, and nothing untoward occurred, in about six weeks, or at most two months, he would be in a position to say—"If you are ready with the meat, we are ready with the freezing apparatus and the cylinders for the meat." He felt it was necessary to apologise to those who interested themselves so much on that occasion for the delay which had taken place (no, no,) but he could assure them neither he, nor his friend Mr. Nicolle had been idle one single moment of their time. He thought he ought to state at the beginning how all this came about, because his friend Mr. Augustus Morris, who was the author of all this, was present. He it was who first suggested the diabolical method of freezing meat to send to England, and he it was who introduced him to his friend Mr. Nicolle; and he would tell them it was not once, nor ten thousand times that he had wished Mr. Nicolle, Mr. Morris, and himself had never been born. (Laughter and cheers.) Their first machine, which they worked on eight months, was really the backbone of the whole thing, and was completed in 1867. That proved beyond all possibility of doubt that meat could be preserved in such a form as to be placed upon the European market fresh, and in identically the same state as when it left the shambles. It was after that he met the meeting at the Chamber of Commerce. The result of that meeting was the subscription of a sum of money to provide meat for distribution in England, and in overcoming the English prejudice against frozen meat. About twelve months afterwards, not having fulfilled his promise, he was addressed by Mr. (now Sir Charles) Cowper, as chairman of the meeting, who asked him how he was getting on, and what had better be done with the money lying idle in the Oriental Bank. He addressed a letter in reply to Mr. Cowper, to the following effect:—"I have really wrought hard—harder than I ever did at anything in my life before, and I have spared no cost to accomplish my object, and even yet I am not prepared to acknowledge myself beaten, nor do I intend to give in; but I think, as I have failed to come up to anything like decent time, it is only right that the money which was subscribed should be returned. I am, as you can easily understand, very weary, but I am not by any means hopeless of eventual success; my regret is that I should have allowed myself to believe that the thing could be accomplished in so short a time, thereby giving good friends a great deal of trouble, which I would fain have spared them. One thing, however, has resulted from their action at that Chamber of Commerce meeting over which you were so good as to preside—the subject has been thoroughly ventilated throughout the world, and the genius of all nations has, in consequence, been challenged to accomplish what we aimed at. I do not know if you are aware that an experiment is being made on board the City of Janeiro steamship by Tilley, assisted by a rich gentleman by the name of De Cocq, to carry meat under the cold-air process. I do not, however, think it will be a success, as the plan is one which Nicolle abandoned long ago. Ammoniacal gas being the agent employed, we shall hear about it by-and-bye. It is a satisfaction to me, in the midst of all my disappointments, to know that no one save myself has suffered in pocket by my experiment. Nicolle participates with me in loss of health, and, I fear, reputation also—but then he is in the same boat, and cannot grumble. I am quite certain Nicolle is still confident of success and will never leave the matter until he, or some one else, shall have accomplished it." It was unanimously resolved by the committee that it would be undesirable to adopt his suggestion that the subscriptions should be returned, and that, as his efforts were still directed to the perfecting of his process, they considered it most desirable that further time should be given for the purpose. He made this explanation because he had heard it stated more than once that he had received the money that was collected. The money still lay in the Oriental Bank with interest. The machine that was then made did not possess the elements of safety or economy. The consequence was he had to try back, and went in for an air machine. The second machine certainly possessed the element of safety, but lacked the element of economy, and it had to be abandoned. It was not altogether abandoned on that account; but just at the moment Mr. Nicolle, by some happy inspiration, hit upon the idea of using his favourite agent ammonia, under a system by which the use of high-pressure was overcome. True, this had but a mechanical agent to produce a vacuum, which was an objection, but not an insuperable one. Having tried the experiment on a small scale, he went in for building a machine on a large scale. But just as it was perfected his friend Mr. Nicolle told him, in the coolest way possible, that it would not do. They would understand that it was not a pleasant intimation, after spending some thousands of pounds. However, Mr. Nicolle told him that some one would discover that what was being done by a mechanical vacuum could be done by a chemical vacuum. That was enough for him: he had learned sufficient by that time to understand thoroughly the explanation which Mr. Nicolle gave, and he sent the machine to join all the débris that had accumulated in the yard from the other machines. They then constructed the machine which they had all witnessed at work in Dixon-street that morning. That machine redounded immensely to the credit of Mr. Nicolle. They could have little idea of the time, labour, and anxiety out of which that machine had been evolved. He was happy to say it accomplished all that any machine could possibly do, inasmuch as it gave for every unit of heat expended theoretically a unit of cold. The force of numbers could no further go. He thought it was a feather in Australia's cap that it should have produced a machine not known to the whole world. Perhaps they would understand it better if he spoke of its comparative powers. The machine with which they were manufacturing ice at Darlinghurst was hitherto one of the best in the world. With one ton of fuel it produced four tons of ice. With one ton of fuel at Dixon-street, from 25 to 30 tons of ice could be produced. (Cheers.) That machine was the one with which they had intended to do battle on board ship, but just at the heel of the hunt, by the purest accident, Mr. Nicholle suggested a way of supporting the cold and economising in other ways. They had in their hand a machine which would support the cold in the simplest way possible. The household machines, shown at the Agricultural Exhibition were on the same principle. The experience of that first eight months taught them to rely upon themselves. If he had believed all he had heard during his subsequent experiments they would not have met there that day; and what they sought after would not have been accomplished. To show a few of the discouragements he had received, he might refer to the journal of the Society of Arts for April, 1867, which said:—"In the first place, it will be as well to consider for a moment the chief causes of failure hitherto in the preservation of meat, fish, poultry, &c., speaking, of course, in a practical and commercial—not a scientific point of view—as it is well known that many operations can be successfully performed in the chemist's laboratory which are far too difficult and expensive to be carried out upon a large scale. We may dismiss the preservation of food products by means of ice or freezing mixtures in a word, as they are evidently capable of very limited application. Some of our large butchers, fishmongers, &c., keep their goods in ice cellars during the hottest seasons; but this practice is quite exceptional, and probably not one per cent. of the dealers in such perishable articles have the means of keeping them moderately cool in summer. Even in these instances the advantages to the public are considerably modified by the fact that frozen animal food, when exposed to a warm temperature, will putrify with very great rapidity. According to Dr. Cattell, animal food, and more especially fish, is always rendered less nutritious by the freezing process, and is the cause of much ill-health." He could go on multiplying quotations, but he would not detain them, though he should like just to refer to what was said by the *Times* newspaper of October 22, 1873:—"It is part of the meat preserver's creed that the preservation of meat, especially in hot climates, demands the prompt abstraction of animal heat when animals are slaughtered, and sometimes during the process of preservation the influence of cold, but not a freezing temperature, is of great service. We know that at the freezing point of water—viz., 32 degrees of Fahrenheit—putrefaction is almost entirely arrested, and ice is even much colder than this. This explains how for thousands of years Siberian mammoths have retained muscular form and substance, with skin, hair, and all other organs intact, having been solidified by the frost of Arctic regions. Travellers in Russia have been surprised at the flayed carcase of a bullock standing on its four legs, with head erect, like a solid rock, to be hewn to pieces with saws and hatchets. In Canada, in mid-winter, it is needless trying to use a knife in a butcher's shop, and in many cold parts of the American continent meat keeps for months in a solid and unchangeable state. We, therefore, have the positive demonstration of the fact that meat will freeze and keep, and we should not think highly of an engineer who had carefully studied the subject, who could not carry out successfully the object which Mr. Harrison has failed in accomplishing on a first trial. We are aware that an identical experiment conducted on board a steamer to carry meat from the River Plate, a few years since, was quite unsuccessful; and had American experience been generally known, we should not have had another attempt made to transport iced meats. We have paid attention to the remarks that have been made as to Mr. Harrison's frozen meat keeping better in Australia than fresh meat, but this is directly contrary to all that we know in transporting frozen meat into a temperate climate, where, unless properly thawed in water, it is soon nearly uneatable, if not positively putrid. In fact, iced meats are a mistake, and we regret that another Australian, Mr. Mort, of Sydney, one of the most worthy of our enterprising colonists, should be prosecuting arduous labours at great cost in the same direction, whilst the same enthusiasm and expense, with a little more knowledge, might open up a field of successful work calculated very soon to benefit this country." Those were the sort of little agreeable incidents that came to enliven him in his work. (Laughter and cheers.) He thought it was desirable to say something in reference to the power of cold, and how it could be made available in advancing the prosperity of Australia. Captain Markham, in his journal, of a whaling cruise to Baffin's Bay, remarks:—"As I was looking towards Whaler Point, and thinking over its past history, my reverie was suddenly disturbed by the captain, with whom I went on shore. On landing I found a tin cylinder, which I rightly guessed to contain some records. . . . The last record is that deposited by Sir Leopold M'Clintock, August 19, 1858. The provisions on shore were still in a wonderful state of preservation; the biscuits being as good as when baked, and the tobacco and chocolate quite fresh after twenty-five years." They could form some idea of the preserving effects of cold from the luncheon they had that day partaken of, when he told them the sandwiches they had in the train, not only bread, but the meat also, and that the luncheon they had just had, had all undergone the process of cold for some time. He would just read them a letter he received from Mr. Clements, dated Bathurst, June 9, 1874, which was as follows:—"I have just forwarded to Sydney, per Cobb and Co., two sirloins of beef, which I take leave to present to you as specimens of what is produced from the grasses of Bathurst Plains. The yellow is part of a cow (well bred) fattened by John M'Phillamy, of Mount Tamar, and sold by me at the Bathurst Agricultural Show for £11 15s. She weighed, clean, 996 lbs. The lean of the meat is exquisite. The second piece is from what is now considered an average bullock here—about 850 lbs.—and sold at 20s. per 100 lbs. This is about the quality you will be able to procure in good seasons. I hope ere long to hear you have conquered the difficulties of your gigantic undertaking." That beef many of them had partaken of that day. When they remembered that a day and a thousand years were much the same thing if rigidity were maintained, he did not think he need say anything more. There were necessary elements in the conservation of meat—the proper killing and dressing. The "Journal of the Society of Arts," in referring to the courses of decomposition, remarks:—"The draining away of the blood was a point of great importance, because there was no portion of the body so prone to decomposition as the blood; hence, butchers were careful to drain the blood from the animals they slaughtered as much as possible. It was, therefore, desirable that the portions of flesh intended for preservation should be entirely free from blood, on account of the albumen it contained, which was easily decomposed. One of the first effects of decomposition was mustiness, which spoilt the taste of food—so that in getting rid of the blood we get rid of matter which was most prone to decomposition." The proper "breathing" of a beast, as the butcher called it, too, was absolutely necessary. In Russia and Canada they knew the prejudices that exist upon this point. A cold climate seals up the pores, and the blood does not flow freely, or the moisture escape; in other words, there are elements of decay left in which lead to rapid decomposition. That is not the case where you kill in a climate like our own. Food was liable to chemical as well as organic changes. Where they had albumen present with water, they had the active elements of decay; but where they bled properly, and "breathed" properly, these were largely avoided. They might rely upon it that Australia was destined to become the greatest wine country in the world, and that brought him to the important question of fermentation. He was certain that with cheap cold the regulation of fermentation could be secured, so that they might produce the finest wine in the world. They had hitherto failed to accomplish their object in regard to wines to the extent they ought, because of their inability to control fermentation. Then again, among the many and various uses to which cold was applied, it was applied to the cooling of drinks. In America they even used cold for the purpose of contracting iron bridges, and bringing them into position. He had long been anxious to see introduced into the city fresh pure milk at a cheap price. That he thought a matter of intense importance, and he should feel very proud if he could succeed in carrying out the scheme he had in view. Unfortunately for the consumers milk was soluble in water. (Laughter.) He believed it was not known who made the discovery; it was in no chemical work, and yet the milk vendors understood it well. (Laughter.) It was very desirable for the welfare of the rising population that it should be supplied with good and wholesome milk. They might rely upon it that not only the physical but the moral element also was concerned in it, and he hoped that those who had the power to join hands in helping him would not fail to do so, in order that he might carry out his plans. There was nothing in the world paid the farmer better than milk. In London Mr. Caird, writing to the "Journal of the Society of Arts," remarked that—"There was no produce which yielded to the farmer so large a profit as milk at twopence per quart." When they considered the price of cattle and the taxation in England, they could quite understand what a paying thing milk at 1½d. per quart would be in this colony. (Cheers.) There was another point he must not leave unnoticed, that was in regard to the export of provisions. He maintained that this country was destined to become the great feeder of Europe. Before long France and England would look to us almost entirely for their supply of food. How wide is the field of labour may be judged from the fact that the estimated existing yearly deficiency in the animal food supply of the English metropolis alone amounts to no less than 102,000,000 lbs.; while, if we take the whole kingdom, it reaches the enormous quantity of 3,544,000,000 lbs., equal to about 70,880,000 sheep? That was the supply of London alone, and when they considered the enormous quantities consumed in other parts of Great Britain and France, they might form some idea of the demand there would be for our produce. He intended to have said something about the small breeds of cattle, for if he was to be successful in that industry, his success must depend very largely upon a small breed of cattle. Small cattle sell in England at from 2d. to 3d. per lb. more than large; and if he was to carry anything to England, he must carry that which would pay best. He held in his hand a paper which spoke of the West Highland breed of cattle. They fatten well, are very hardy, and easy to keep; and the quality of their meat is so unquestionably superior to that of the larger and coarser breeds—shorthorns and others—that it fetches 2d. and 3d. per lb. more in the London and leading English markets. He should like to state something in regard to the shipment of meat to England. The fact was that although he began to kill early next week, he must content himself at present with the colonial market until he got a little straighter, and they all knew what that meant. (Cheers.) He did not care to go any further until he had had a little breathing time. He might tell them that the capabilities of that place were equal to the killing of all the sheep and cattle that could possibly be required for the Sydney and suburban markets, and beyond that, for all his own purposes of shipment. They could kill 300 head of cattle and 3000 sheep per day. He hoped he should soon be in a position to send a cargo to England; whether he was or was not would depend upon his beginnings here. It was part of the mission he had undertaken, and he should not rest until he had accomplished it. Mr. Mort concluded his address in the following words:—I feel as I have ever felt, that there is no work on the world's carpet greater than this in which I have been engaged. Its objects and aim may be summed up in few words, "There shall be no more waste." That is the sentiment which has kept me nerved to the great battle I have been fighting, which has induced me, single handed, to risk so large a portion of my children's heritage, and to follow up to the very end the great truth which my friend, Mr. Nicolle, showed me in the beginning was to be attained. (Cheers.) I knew from the hour of our first experiments that the truth was at the bottom of the well, but I had no idea the well was so deep. (Cheers.) I am now satisfied that, even if I should not be spared to see the first cargo landed in Europe, enough has now been done to ensure its being accomplished by some one, and that before very long—for the difficulties are not on board ship, but on the shore. It is no easy task to freeze 500 tons of meat, containing (as it does) 375 tons of water; but to maintain the cold in that quantity of meat in a well-protected chamber is easy enough. Yes, gentlemen, I now feel that the time has arrived—or, at all events, is not far distant—when the various portions of the earth will each give forth their products for the use of each and of all; that the over-abundance of one country will make up for the deficiency of another; the superabundance of the year of plenty serving for the scant harvest of its successor; for cold arrests all change. (Cheers.) Science has drawn aside the veil, and the plan stands revealed. Faraday's magic wand gave the key note, and invention has done the rest. (Cheers.) Climate, seasons, plenty, scarcity, distance, will all shake hands, and out of the commingling will come enough for all; for "the earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof," and it certainly is within the compass of man to ensure that all His people shall be partakers of that fulness. (Continued cheering.) God provides enough and to spare for every creature He sends into the world; but the conditions are often not in accord. Where the food is, the people are not; and where the people are, the food is not. It is, however, as I have just stated, within the power of man to adjust these things; and I hope you will all join me in believing that the first grand step towards the accomplishment of this great end is in what you yourselves, gentlemen, have this day been partakers and witnesses of. (Continued cheering.)

Mr. MORT then called upon the company to drink the health of Mr. Nicolle and Mr. Augustus Morris. (Cheers.)

Mr. NICOLLE briefly returned thanks.

Mr. AUGUSTUS MORRIS, in responding, begged to thank them most sincerely for the honour they had done him in drinking his health, and would especially thank Mr. Mort for the kind and handsome way in which he had connected his name with that great enterprise. He believed he was the first to suggest the preservation of animal food by artificial cold, but his merit was very trifling indeed in comparison with what is due to the stupendous labours of Mr. Mort and Mr. Nicolle. In his hands the idea was one of those castles in the air to which Mr. Hay referred; it was Mr. Mort and Mr. Nicolle who gave it form and substance. No one, perhaps, could so fully appreciate as he could, what Mr. Robertson rightly called that marvellous perseverance and those great powers of mind which those gentlemen have displayed. Nothing but true courage and true science could have enabled them to conquer the extraordinary difficulties which they had to encounter. It scarcely appeared appropriate under such circumstances to associate him with them. He did, however, most heartily join with his honorable friend, Mr. Hay, and with that distinguished company, in wishing Mr. Mort triumphant success along the whole line of his adventurous operations; and the more so, because he firmly believed that while Mr. Mort's success would bring profit and renown to himself, it would confer incalculable benefits upon the whole world, and especially upon Australia. (Loud cheers.)

Sir GEORGE VERDON proposed the toast of "The Ladies of the colony, coupling with it the name of Mrs. Mort." (Cheers.) In doing so he expressed the gratification it would be to Victorians to hear of the success

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which had attended Mr. Mort's undertaking. He was sure his fellow-colonists would recognise the vast importance of Mr. Mort's enterprise.

Mr. G. H. Reid returned thanks on behalf of the ladies. The guests then proceeded once more to take their places in the train, ready for a start on the homeward trip, and arrived in Sydney at a rather late hour, having enjoyed a very pleasant excursion.

OBITUARY.

Dr. Warren.—Dr. Warren, who has been practising in Sydney for the last twenty-three years, expired at his residence on Monday, 16th August, through a shock to his system occasioned by a severe accident which happened three weeks ago. He was under the kind and skilful treatment of Dr. Cox; and, although everything was done that could be to alleviate his sufferings, he gradually sank. Dr. Warren was the eldest son of the late Dr. Samuel Warren, of Milverton, Somerset, England; cousin to Lieutenant Holman, the celebrated blind traveller, a favourite of the Queen; cousin to Captain Holman, who led one of the Forlorn Hopes at the siege of Badajos; also cousin to Samuel Warren, the author; and great-grandson of the late Archdeacon Camplin, of the diocese of Taunton, England. He will be deeply regretted by many, and sadly missed by the poor, to whom he was always ready and willing to give his talented services unasked and unrewarded.

Dr. Muller.—Many of our readers will learn with regret that Mr. Charles Muller, M.D., died at his residence, Phillip-street, on Saturday, August 28. The deceased held a high position in his profession, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of a large number of his fellow-colonists.

Mr. William Teale.—Mr. William Teale, solicitor, of this city, died at his residence, Woodville, Ashfield, on Wednesday, the 18th August, after a long and painful illness. Both in public and private life Mr. Teale was highly respected. During a long residence in the colony he filled several offices of trust. He was for over seventeen years, and up to the time of his late illness, Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of the colony. He was connected with the Volunteer force from its foundation in the colony, and held various appointments in the same. Of late years he had been upon the staff of Colonel Richardson, and had earned the respect and esteem of all associated with him.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB SPRING MEETING.

First Day.—September 4.

The Derby.—A Sweepstakes of 30 sovereigns each, h. ft., or 5 sovereigns if declared by the 1st March, 1875. For colts, 8 st. 10 lbs.; and fillies, 8 st. 5 lbs., then 3 years old. Second horse to receive 60 sovereigns out of the stake. The half forfeit to be paid before 4 p.m. on the day preceding the race, or the nominator will be liable for the whole stake. One mile and a half.

Mr. W. Branch's br c Richmond, by Maribyrnong—The Fawn, 8 st 10 lbs (T. Hales) ... 1
G. Hill, jun.'s br c by Kingston—Valetta, 8 st 10 lbs (T. Brown) ... 2
Sir H. Robinson's br c Valentia, 8 st 10 lbs, by Yattendon—Vanity (W. Yeomans) ... 3
Mr. W. Dakin's b c Bullion, by Millionaire—Clove, 8 st 10 lbs (S. Davis)
E. De Mestre ns br c Redwood, by Manuka—Spring Blossom, 8 st 10 lbs (G. Donnelly)
——— ns b or br c by Fireworks—Sylvia, 8 st 10 lbs (M. Thompson)
A. Bowman's b f Kismet, by Barbarian—Avalanche, 8 st 5 lbs (G. Thompson)
J. Tait's b or br c Connaught, by The Barb—Mavourneen, 8 st 10 lbs (J. Ashworth)
T. Lee's br c Ringwood, by Yattendon—Alphosa (J. Driscoll)
Sir H. Robinson's b c Hyperion, by Lord of Linne—Miss Pitsford, 8 st 10 lbs (T. O'Connor)
Mr. J. Hales' b or br f Cerito, 8 st 10 lbs (J. Ramsay).

Betting: 6 to 4 v. the Valetta colt, 3 to 1 v. Valentia, 4 to 1 v. Richmond, 8 to 1 v. Ringwood; 10 to 1 each v. the Sylvia colt, Connaught, and Redwood; 15 to 20 to 1 v. any other.

Two failures occurred, and then the flag went down to a capital start, the colours of Hyperion, Connaught, and Bullion showing most prominently. Hyperion, against the rails, led Connaught a length past the stand, Bullion, in the centre, lying third, with Redwood, Valentia, and Richmond on his quarter, and succeeded at an interval of two or three lengths by the others in a bunch, Cerito and Kismet whipping in. Hyperion, forcing the pace in the interest of Valentia, conducted them round the tan-crossing and by the rocks by a couple of lengths—Connaught, Redwood, Valentia, Bullion, and the Valetta colt following in order. Before passing the seven furlongs post Redwood went up second, and Hyperion led him a clear length along the opposite side of the course; Connaught lay third, four lengths from Redwood, and was closely attended upon by Valentia, Richmond, and Bullion, who were about four lengths in front of the Valetta colt and the son of Sylvia. Hyperion led up the hill, Redwood and Connaught following, and a couple of lengths clear of Richmond and Valentia, who were racing on terms, and after them came Bullion and the Valetta colt, with the rest in a great heap. When passing the half-mile post, the pace, which had been severe throughout, became something terrible, and Hyperion, who had performed his office like a racehorse, began to fail, and O'Connor pulling out a little allowed Valentia to come up on the inside, and he came round the bend with Connaught on his quarter, and the Valetta colt and Richmond, both coming fast, next. Connaught was beaten at the home-turn, and a few strides further on the Valetta colt and Richmond headed Valentia, and settled down to fight it out. A great finish ensued, and Richmond, answering Hales's well-timed call with the greatest gameness, won the fastest Derby that has ever been run in Australia by nearly a length from the favourite. Valentia was a good third, and then after a considerable gap came the Sylvia colt, Bullion, and Kismet, and ten lengths from them, the others, who were pulling off, in a heap, except Ringwood, who was last. Time, 2 minutes 42 4-10 seconds.

The following is a list of winners of the A. J. C. Derby:—

Date.	Owner.	Winner.	Sire.	Starters.	Rider.	Time.
1865	Cheeke	Clove	Magus	—	Martineer	2.51
1866	Tait	The Barb	Sir Hercules	6	Stanley	2.48½
1867	Tait	Fireworks	Kelpie	7	Stanley	2.48
1868	Thompson	The Duke	Kingston	10	Bishop	2.50
1869	Fisher	Charon	Ferryman	11	Morrison	2.47½
1870	Tait	Florence	Boiardo	10	Stanley	2.51
1871	T. Lee	Jav'lin	Yattendon	6	J. Kean	2.47
1872	W. Winch	Loup Garou	Lord of Lynn	6	T. Brown	2.46½
1873	T. J. Ryan	Benvolio	Pet. Wilkins	10	T. Brown	2.48½
1874	Sir H. Robinson	Kingsboro'	Kingston	6	Yeomans	2.50
1875	Jellett	Richmond	Maribyrn'ng	11	T. Hales	2.42 4-10

Second Day.—September 7.

Great Metropolitan Stakes.—A Handicap Sweepstakes of 20 sovereigns each, half-forfeit, or 3 sovereigns if declared by Wednesday, 30th June, with 300 sovereigns added; second horse 50, and third 20 sovereigns from the prize. A winner of any handicap of the value of 100 sovereigns (the A. J. C. Epsom Handicap excepted) after the declaration of the weights to carry 5 lbs.; of two or more such, 7 lbs. extra. Two miles. The balance of forfeit to be paid to the A. J. C. Secretary before 4 o'clock p.m. on the day preceding the race, or the nominator will be liable for the whole stake.

Mr. J. Tait's br h Goldsbrough, by Fireworks—Sylvia, 5 years, 9 st 2 lbs (J. Ashworth) ... 1
Sir H. Robinson's br h Kingsborough, by Kingston—Sappho, 4 years, 8 st 10 lbs (W. Yeomans) ... 2
Mr. A. Town's ch g Kingfisher, by Kelpie, aged, 6 st 8 lbs (Huxley) ... 3
S. Gardiner's br m Lurline, 6 years, 9 st 6 lbs (G. Donnelly)
J. B. Wallis's ch m Calumny, 6 years, 6 st 13 lbs, including 5 lbs penalty (M. Thompson)
S. Gardiner's b m Sunbeam, aged, 7 st 4 lbs (T. Hales)
J. D. Little's br h King of the West, 5 years, 7 st (Huey)
T. Lee's br m Llama, 4 years, 6 st 12 lbs (Flannagan)
S. Harding's g h Sweetbriar, 6 years, 6 st 12 lbs
R. Rouse's b m Viva, 5 years, 6 st 10 lbs (Martineer)
G. S. Hall, jun.'s b h St. Heliers, 6 years, 6 st 8 lbs (Oakes)
C. Hetherington's ch m Crazy Jane, aged, 6 st 8 lbs (G. Aspinall)
T. Ivory's blk h Sultan, 6 years, 6 st 6 lbs (Cleary)
B. Bross's br h Excelsior, 5 years, 6 st 4 lbs (Westbrook)
A. R. West's b g Gratis, aged, 6 st (D. Willis)
J. D. Little's br h Eros, 4 years, 5 st 7 lbs (J. Matthews).

Betting: 5 to 2 v. Kingsborough, 7 to 2 v. Kingfisher, 8 to 1 v. Sultan; 10 to 1 each v. Eros, Sunbeam, Goldsbrough, Calumny; 15 to 1 each v. Llama and Lurline, 20 to 40 to 1 v. any other.

A few breakaway occurred, owing principally to the anxiety of Llama, Sultan, and King of the West to get away; and when Mr. Bowes lowered his flag the start was a good one. Kingfisher, Sultan, Calumny, Excelsior, King of the West, and Goldsbrough composed the first flight when they left the post, but, as soon as they had settled into their strides, King of the West was taken to the front to serve Eros, and he led up the hill, with Excelsior, Goldsbrough, Sultan, Lurline, and Calumny following close together as named. A good many alterations took place as they sailed round the bend, and King of the West turned into the running closely attended by Kingfisher, while Llama went on third, and was succeeded by Gratis, Sultan, Goldsbrough, Kingsborough, and Calumny. The Mudgee horse led Kingfisher a length past the stand, Excelsior, Eros, and Lurline next, and followed at an interval by Sunbeam, Goldsbrough, Sultan, Gratis, and Kingsborough, while Viva was the last of the ruck. Kingfisher headed King of the West as they raced past Cutts's, where Eros was third, and Excelsior, Lurline, Sultan, Goldsbrough, St. Heliers, and Kingsborough followed in order. When passing the two miles post Kingfisher had a lead of two lengths and was going strong and well within himself, King of the West and Lurline second and third, and Eros, Excelsior, Goldsbrough, and Sultan close together, and Goldsbrough, sneaking up on the inside, was rapidly drawing towards the front. Kingfisher, King of the West, Lurline, Goldsbrough, Llama, Kingsborough, Sultan, and Calumny topped the hill in the order as named. Here Excelsior, Sultan, Gratis, St. Heliers, and Sunbeam exhibited signals of distress. As Kingfisher, King of the West, Goldsbrough, Lurline, and Kingsborough swept round the bend, and Calumny was seen to be in trouble, the excitement became almost painful. Goldsbrough ran into second place at the home turn, where Kingsborough and Lurline singled out from the beaten division, and Lurline, tiring under the weight at the distance, Goldsbrough challenged Kingfisher, and Yeomans, bringing the "great gun," the three settled down to finish. Goldsbrough got his determined head in front at the half distance, and despite all efforts on the part of Yeomans and Huxley won a desperately fast by three-quarters of a length from Kingsbrough, who finished with the greatest gameness, and just beat Kingfisher by the shortest of necks for second. Lurline was ten lengths away, fourth, Sultan fifth, Calumny sixth, King of the West seventh, Llama, eighth, St. Heliers ninth, Sunbeam tenth, Sweetbriar eleventh, Crazy Jane twelfth; and then followed Viva, Excelsior, Eros, and Gratis. Time, 3 minutes 32 5-10 seconds.

The following is a list of winners of the A. J. C. Metropolitan Stakes:—

Date.	Owner.	Winner.	Sire.	Starters.	Rider.	Time.
1866	J. Lee	Bylong	Sir Hercules	6	Bennett	3.42½
1867	De Mestre	Tim Whiffler	New Warrior	17	Driscoll	3.38 6-10
1868	Tait	The Barb	Sir Hercules	11	Ashworth	3.37 3-10
1869	W. Winch	Circassian	Chevalier	12	T. Brown	3.44½
1870	W. Winch	Croydon	Lord of Hills	16	T. Brown	3.43
1871	Town	Rosebud	Sir Hercules	15	Shields	3.40½
1872	Bloomfield	Dagworth	Yattendon	15	Shields	3.35 8-10
1873	De Mestre	Horatio	Maribyrnong	14	Thompson	3.42½
1874	Ivory	Stirling	Yattendon	19	M. Bryant	3.36 3-10
1875	Tait	Goldsbrough	Fireworks	16	Ashworth	3.32 5-10

FIRE IN KENT-STREET.

A destructive fire occurred on Tuesday morning, in Kent-street north, in premises adjoining the new St. Bridget's Roman Catholic schools, and formerly occupied as stores by Messrs. Agar and Stabler. It appears that the portion of the premises fronting Kent-street has not been occupied lately, and it was in this part that the fire was first observed, at about a quarter-past 12 o'clock, when the whole of the shingled roof, which was very old, suddenly burst into flames. The alarm was immediately given by Mr. Fagan, who was the first to notice the fire, and in a very short time the engines of the No. 1 Volunteer Fire Co., Sydney Fire Brigade, No. 3 Volunteer Sydney Fire Brigade, two from No. 2 Volunteer, and a steamer of the Sydney Fire Brigade were on the spot, arriving in the order mentioned. But they might almost as well have remained at home, for the water has been cut off in this part of the city except at very rare and capricious intervals, for nearly a fortnight. The result was that the firemen, and the hundreds of willing assistants who were ready to lend a hand, were compelled to stand idle, and see the premises consumed. The flames soon caught the roofs of the whole range of premises, the wind being very high; and a nice little cottage on the south was also very soon totally destroyed. At a little after 1 o'clock a faint mockery of a supply of water was obtained by means of opening a plug in Crescent-street, and allowing the water to flow down the gutter into Kent-street, where a temporary dam was formed, and one of the Insurance Companies' engines pumped the water along to supply those nearer the scene of the disaster. By this time, however, nearly all that was inflammable in the premises referred to was consumed, but, fortunately, the houses in the immediate neighbourhood are mostly built of stone and roofed with slate, so that there was not much danger of the fire spreading any further. St. Bridget's school would have stood but a poor chance, but that the wind was fortunately blowing the fire from it; a shift of wind to the southward would have ensured the destruction of this fine new edifice.

The principal sufferers by the fire were the families of Mr. Stabler and Mr. M'Clinchy, who lived in the rear of the store which first took fire, and Mr. Cullen, who lived in the cottage adjoining, to the south. There was nothing definitely known as to the origin of the fire, which, as we have said, broke out first in an unoccupied portion of the building, but it is supposed that the cause of the fire was a spark from the chimney of the house occupied by Mr. Fay. Slight destruction was done to Mr. Fay's residence, which is insured in the Mutual Office for £150, and his furniture, which was much damaged by removal, is insured in the same office for a similar sum. St. Bridget's school-house is insured in the Liverpool and London, but escaped damage. Mr. Cullen's cottage is uninsured. Several houses on the opposite side of the road, and a few of the surrounding buildings, were at one time in such danger that it was considered expedient to throw water on the roofs, which was done. About half-past 2 o'clock Mr. Superintendent Bown, finding that the water was not coming in sufficient quantity, put one of his steamers at the plug in Crescent-street, and by that means pumped the water through about 1000 feet of hose down to where the fire was burning. Several of the chimneys which were left standing in the ruined building were pulled down to prevent any danger, as it was considered unsafe to leave them up. Between half-past 5 and 6 o'clock the fire had been totally extinguished, and the engines were taken home. There was a large number of people present to witness the scene, not only in Kent-street, but also on the Flagstaff Hill. Thanks to the exertions of sub-inspectors Taylor, Waters, and Anderson, and the police under their charge, the utmost good order was maintained.

RELIGIOUS MEMORANDA.

Church of England.

August 24.—The Bishop of Bathurst laid the foundation stone of a church about to be built at Miltown.

30.—The twentieth anniversary of the Rev. Canon Stephen's incumbency of St. Paul's, Redfern, was celebrated; Canon Stephen presiding.

31.—The Bishop of Bathurst started on a tour to Bourke and Wilcannia.

September 1.—The Bishop of Sydney held a Confirmation service in the Cathedral; and on the 2nd administered the rite at St. John's, Darlinghurst.

The establishment of a Lay Readers' Association is under consideration.

Eight-days' missions have been held at St. John's, Darlinghurst, and at Windsor.

Roman Catholic.

August 28.—A number of priests and nuns arrived from Ireland.

30.—The church at Grenfell was destroyed by fire.

September 6.—An address and a purse of £130 were presented to the Rev. Father D'Arcy at Hill End.

9.—A public meeting was held at Grenfell to adopt measures for the restoration of the church.

Jubilee services have been held at several churches in Sydney and other parts of the colony.

Presbyterian.

September 15.—The annual tea party of St. Stephen's congregation was held at the Temperance Hall, followed by a public meeting, at which the Rev. Dr. Steel, the minister of the church, presided.

Wesleyan.

September 6.—The annual meeting of the Parramatta Auxiliary Wesleyan Missionary Society was held, the Rev. Ralph Mansfield in the chair.

16.—The fourteenth anniversary of Newtown Church was celebrated by a tea meeting in the schoolroom, succeeded by a public meeting, at which Mr. Goodsell presided, in the church.

16.—The annual tea meeting of the Chippendale Sunday School was held. At the public meeting held immediately afterwards, the Rev. J. Oram presided.

Congregational.

September 14.—The anniversary of the Piper-street Church was commemorated by a tea meeting in the schoolroom, after which a public meeting was held, the pastor, the Rev. J. G. Fraser, M.A., presiding.

15.—The annual meeting of the Christian Instruction Society was held in Pitt-street Church, the Rev. John Graham in the chair.

Baptist.

September 7.—The annual meetings in connection with the New South Wales Union were commenced by a service in Harris-street Church, conducted by the Rev. A. W. Grant. On the 8th the business was proceeded with, the Rev. A. W. Webb in the chair. The Rev. D. Fenwick was nominated to the chair for the year 1876-7. On the 9th the annual meeting of the Home Mission was held; and the session closed.

12.—A new chapel, an offshoot from the Newtown church, was opened for divine worship at Kingsgrove, by the Rev. D. Fenwick, of Newtown. On the 15th a tea and a public meeting were held in celebration of the event.

14.—The third half-yearly meeting of the Particular Baptist Association was held at Ryde, under the presidency of Pastor Allen.

Non-sectarian.

A week of special services has been held at Richmond, at which ministers of every Protestant communion took part.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—PASTORAL.

The past month has been marked by dry weather. Most parts of the colony have had less than the usual supply of spring rains. Still there were some good heavy showers in the places most requiring them about a fortnight ago, and much benefit was done to the growing wheat, barley, and other crops, and the ground also was rendered more workable for the sowing of late crops. Some hours' rain again fell this week in Sydney. On the Williams River the early wheat crops wear a healthy aspect. On the Paterson, agriculturists began to fear a drought a fortnight ago, but a steady day's rain has quite changed the appearance of the country, and the various crops now only want a timely repetition of the rainfall to bring them to perfection. In the Goulburn district the crops are reported to be looking well, especially the hay; and the grain crops at Adelong give promise of an exceedingly heavy yield. At the Little River, where a large area of land has been prepared for corn and potatoes, the crops already above the ground have a thriving appearance; and all lands of herbage, natural as well as artificial, is growing well.

The news from the pastoral districts shows a satisfactory state of affairs. The weather has become less severe in the colder parts of the colony, and everywhere there is a nice spring of grass, supplying young feed for cattle and sheep which are rapidly improving in condition. The season appears to have been favourable for the lambing, and flockowners to be well satisfied with the increase. The shearing which is now progressing throughout the colony is yielding most satisfactory results. On the Lachlan the country is looking very fine, with an abundance of grass and water, and stock are said to be getting fat. The lambing has uniformly been good, and shearing is being rapidly proceeded with. In the Western district grass is growing splendidly and cattle are picking up condition. There is a favourable season for pastoralists on the Murrumbidgee, and the shearing operations are progressing satisfactorily. The grass is springing vigorously on the country around Dubbo, and further out towards Warren everything wears a spring-like appearance. The shearing throughout the district is going forward rapidly, and there is likely to be a clean and heavy clip of wool. More attention has been paid to the classification of the sheep, and as a consequence an improvement is noticeable in the flocks. Cattle and sheep are said to be ill unusually good condition. On the Castlereagh, pastoral affairs look well, and the shearing is in progress with gratifying results. The season is favourable on the Bogan, and stock are in healthy good condition. On the Liverpool Plains more rain is wanted. The sheds are in full swing there. The clip is a good one, and the lambing has yielded a large increase. In the Monaro district, though there are still occasional frosts, stock maintain a condition unusual at this period of the year. The whole of Southern Riverina appears to have enjoyed a particularly favourable season, and the prospects are most propitious. The good supply of water in the great inland rivers, the Darling, Murrimbidgee, and Lachlan, enables station-holders to get their wool to market by steamer; and there is a scene of busy activity on those great highways. There have been considerable movements of stock, and some changes in the ownership of station properties have taken place. A large number of persons was attracted to the pastoral show at Wagga Wagga, a few days ago; but the sales were not so well attended as in former seasons. Nevertheless the competition was active, and good prices were obtained for the stock offered.

OPINIONS OF ENGLISH STATESMEN ON PROTECTION IN AUSTRALIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Among letters I received from England by last mail, in acknowledgment of some Essays on Free Trade which I recently published in Melbourne, there are three whose terms will make them as interesting to Australian colonists generally as to myself; and I therefore hand them to you for publication.

The first letter bears the honoured name of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P. I do not feel at liberty to disclose the writers of the letters of 14th and 24th July, but may state that they are noblemen who have held for long periods the highest offices in the Imperial Government, and whose names are household words amongst us. I feel that the opinions of distinguished British statesmen such as these will carry far more weight in the beneficent cause of commercial freedom than anything in the essays which called them forth.

Your obedient servant,

G. H. REID.

17th September, 1875.

"23, Carlton House-terrace, S. W., July 13, 1875.

"Dear Sir,—I have to acknowledge the arrival of your letter of May 12, and of the accompanying Essays on Free Trade.

"It gives me cordial pleasure to learn from you that the public sentiment of New South Wales is thoroughly favourable to freedom of commerce.

"I cannot but hope that, in any part of Australasia where a different sentiment prevails, the people may shortly discover that they move in the wrong direction. It is rather sad to reflect that after the mother country has with so much difficulty and struggle relieved herself from the mischiefs of protection, the moral weight of an example which has been powerful in Europe, should not have been more effective in checking the disposition of some of her youngest colonies to create for themselves similar mischiefs. At the same time I am glad that Governments at home have respected their freedom and left them, with whatever regret, in a condition to purchase experience, like every other commodity, in the best or the worst market as they please. You are at liberty to make such use of this letter as you may think proper: and I shall be glad if I can find any opportunity of drawing attention or causing it to be drawn to the subject of your essays.

"I remain, dear Sir, your faithful servant,

"W. E. Gladstone.

"G. H. Reid, Esq."

"London, July 14, 1875.

"Sir,—I am much obliged to you for your interesting Essays on Free Trade.

"It is to be hoped that the example of New South Wales may open the eyes of Victoria to the impolicy of endeavouring to prop up 'native industry' by protective laws.

"It is singular that the Victorians, who are so eager for supremacy in Australia, should choose to run the race against New South Wales in fetters.

"No one in this country doubts what the result must be of such an unequal competition.

"I am, Sir, your faithful servant,

* * *.

"G. H. Reid, Esq."

"London, Saturday, July 24

"Sir,—I have received a copy of the 'Five Free Trade Essays' which you have sent me. I can have no doubt that the principles of free trade have largely contributed to the wealth and prosperity of my countrymen, and I am happy to find that your abilities have been exerted for the promotion of those principles in Australia and the United States of America. The cause of monopoly is a very narrow and very selfish cause. It has not been abandoned in Europe; but it is to be hoped that its prevalence will cease as men become more enlightened.

"I remain, yours faithfully,

* * *.

"G. H. Reid, Esq."

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

VICTORIA.

The Intercolonial Exhibition was opened at noon on the 31st August, by his Excellency the Acting-Governor. About 5000 persons were present to witness the ceremony, completely crowding the building. Nearly 4000 season-tickets have been disposed of. On the dais were the Commissioners from other colonies, as also the Japanese Commissioners. Sir R. Barry, the President of the Victorian Commission, read an address on the objects of the Commission. His Excellency the Acting-Governor made a short reply, and declared the Exhibition opened. There are a very large number of exhibits, principally from Melbourne and the metropolitan district. South Australia, Tasmania, and Japan have separate courts. The rotunda is occupied by pictures. The whole display gives very fair evidence of the manufacturing and general industrial resources of the colonies. Nearly every description of product is well represented.

In the early part of the month the flats on the Upper Yarra were flooded, owing to the melting of snow in the mountains and incessant rains; the township of Seymour was also flooded.

An amending Land Bill has been introduced. It consists of four clauses, extending the period of residence, and raising the assessment on sheep and cattle.

Reductions have been made in the goods traffic rate on the Victorian railways to the extent of about £90,000 a year.

Captain Eddy, who has been deputed by the London Stock Exchange to examine several of the mines sought to be placed on the London market, has arrived.

A sum of over £400 is being sent to France for the sufferers by the floods.

Parliament met on the 7th instant. The Chief Secretary made a statement that the Government intend to provide by way of loan for the building of schools, and will take steps to enforce the compulsory clause of the Education Act and establish night schools in the centres of population for children engaged during the day. They propose to raise a loan in the London market to complete the waterworks and railways, as well as schools. A Railway Construction Bill is to be introduced, as well as a Mining on Private Property Bill and a Land Bill. In order to cover the deficit, which is over £200,000, a land tax will be resorted to, commencing with large estates, and going downwards according to classification and valuation. The question of Constitutional reform will be postponed to next session.

John Renton, after seventeen years' residence amongst the blacks on the island of Malayta, was rescued on the 6th instant, and taken to Bowen. He is a native of Stromness, in the Orkneys, and was an able seaman; when nineteen years of age he was sent to San Francisco on board a vessel bound for M'Kean's Islands; he was persuaded to join four others, all Americans, to desert in a small sailing boat, and some provisions; they left at night, and on the thirtieth day out, after severe sufferings, reached the island of Malayta—the direct distance being twelve hundred miles. The natives destroyed the boat, and his companions died shortly after landing. Renton was retained by a chief, who, esteeming his usefulness, had repeatedly averted his threatened death and cannibalism. A present from Mr. Slade, Government agent, induced the natives to bring him down to the beach; about 200 natives assembled to witness the interview; after negotiating for his release, and due precautions taken, a boat pulled off with him to the schooner.

It appears that the Star Queen, from London, bound for Maryborough, Queensland, put into Hobson's Bay for provisions. She ran so short that her biscuits were exhausted on the eighty-ninth day, and on arriving here she was without preserved fruit, meat, and molasses, and had only six days' salt meat and eight days' flour for the passengers and crew. It is intended to proceed against Captain Downing, under the Passengers' Act, upon her arrival at Maryborough.

A well-known character, named Joseph Damino, was found dead in Black Forest, near Woodend, with his face eaten away by native cats.

The Government intend to propose a loan of £100,000 for public works.

Richard Sawers, receiving teller of the Bank of Victoria, has been committed for trial for embezzlement. He is stated to have spent £1200 in gambling and mercantile speculations.

Official reports state that the quality of Victorian wines is improving year by year.

Baron Von Sanden has been found guilty on seven counts of forgery and false pretences.

The Government have postponed the reforms question till next session, thus causing considerable dissatisfaction.

A man belonging to the Cerberus was tried by court-martial under the discipline count and sentenced to five months' imprisonment, the first week in each month in solitary confinement; the Executive reduced it to two months' hard labour.

A skull was found at Mornington, which is stated by Professor M'Coy to be the head of an Australian marsupial lion, the third largest lion in the world.

A new and important fact in quartz mining has been chronicled during the past week, and it may prove of great significance to the gold mining industry. The Magdala Company, at Stawell, struck a gold-bearing quartz reef at a depth of 1680 feet, and the specimens of stone since brought to the surface give the hope at least of the company having obtained a valuable lode. This discovery has created great excitement not only in Stawell, but in all the quartz mining districts, as it gives new prospects of profitable employment at depths not hitherto worked.

In the Assembly, on Friday last, Mr. Berry gave particulars of the new loan, but it transpired, in answer to a question, that he had made no provision in his statement for the interest. The proposed Customs remission is stated to amount to £20,000, principally on articles that afford relief to the mining interest. The Opposition intend to place a resolution against the Government, which will be moved by Sir James M'Culloch.

There have been floods in the Beechworth district. A quarter of a mile of railway has been carried away, and the traffic was consequently stopped. The Ovens river rose nine feet in a few hours. The Bright coach upset in a creek and was carried away, but no lives were lost.

The Rev. Charles Clark, Baptist minister, has given up his congregation to devote himself entirely to lecturing.

The Minister for Education informed a deputation that in order to carry out promises already made for the erection of school-houses £300,000 will be required.

QUEENSLAND.

The Governor prorogued Parliament at noon, on the 10th instant. The speech reviews the measures passed during the session, and regrets the rejection by the Council of the Payment of Members Bill. The revenue and the public credit are both satisfactory. It states the intention of the Government to press forward various public works, and the extension of the telegraphic system; tenders will be immediately invited for a coasting mail service, from which important and lasting advantages are anticipated. Parliament is prorogued to November 23.

The provisional directory of the Queensland Mutual Provident Society have issued a prospectus; they invite subscriptions for 200 debentures of £50 each, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum.

The Assembly have passed resolutions authorising the Government to introduce a bill next session to take over the Victoria Bridge from the Corporation, and also adopted the report of the select committee on the forest conservancy. The report recommends the extension and increase of reserves, the establishment of boards of three members, and advises legislation in reference to the export of log timber.

The Assembly sanctioned the expenditure of £2000 for a preliminary survey for a railway from Gladstone to join the Northern line.

The final effort at moving the hearts of Legislative Councillors, in favour of allowing members of the Legislative Assembly compensation for their services rendered in Parliament, has failed. A frigid reply having been received to the effect that they do not see the force of the reasons urged for reconsideration of the subject.

The Premier, Mr. Macalister, goes home by the next Torres Straits steamer. The object of the visit has not been definitely stated; but in reply to a question asked upon the subject in the House, Mr. Macalister said that during nearly the whole of his stay he should be engaged upon public affairs. Among other duties which Mr. Macalister will undertake, during his visit to England, will be the selection of an Engineer-in-chief for Railways, an office for which £1500 has been voted.

Mr. Angus M'Kay, editor of the *Queenslander*, has been appointed to represent the colony at the Philadelphia Exhibition. He will ascertain the actual value of labour-saving apparatus, aids to industry, and makes a tour to the leading agricultural States.

Two Chinamen were tomahawked at Laura; it is supposed to be the act of Europeans.

The Australian Mutual Provident Society has purchased the corner of Queen-street, with a frontage to Edward-street, known as Refuge Row; between £10,000 and £11,000 will be expended on the erection of offices. The buildings are to be immediately commenced.

After two years' employment the pearl fisheries' storeship's freight comprises 60 tons of pearlshell and 30 tons beche-de-mer.

The *Northern Argus* of the 23rd August says that Messrs. Taylor, Bethel, and Roberts, a well-known London firm, have decided to offer every facility for the encouragement of direct shipments between Rockhampton and London. They have accordingly laid on four first-class clippers, two of which are now lying in port, viz., the Lady Douglas and the Sepia, the others being, we believe, the Toowoomba and the Gauntlet.

The Assembly passed a resolution, submitted by the Treasurer, offering a subsidy not to exceed £15,000 per annum to a steam company to trade in Queensland waters, the head-quarters to be Queensland; the service to include five steamers of 400 tons register, one of 200 tons, and two river steamers of the guaranteed minimum speed of eight knots.

The arrivals for the six months ending June exceed the departures by over 10,000, which include 5050 Chinese.

A new reefing district has been discovered seventy miles from Townsville; the prospectors crushed out 6 oz. to the ton; a new reef has also been discovered 12 miles from Kirk River, in the Ravenswood district.

The Brisbane brought 370 Chinamen. The Chinese merchants report that before six months there will be 10,000 more Chinamen here. It is quite certain that there will be a large rush, as the Chinamen generally are doing remarkably well on the Palmer.

The inquiry by the Immigration Board in reference to the Star Queen shows a great apparent want of proper management of immigration affairs. The provisions were shortened from nearly the outset of the voyage.

The latest news from the Palmer shows that about six thousand Europeans and nine thousand Chinese are at work. There are a few who are not making good wages, and many doing well. The Chinese are reported as working on deserted ground. A company has been floated to work a reef, the stone of which is very rich, and the reef large and well defined. Two companies are in the market, with every prospect of success. There has been a large rush on the Palmer to the Conglomerate. The ground was discovered by prospecting Chinamen, who kept the Europeans in ignorance of the discovery. The country is very rough, and hardly accessible; rations are dear, but the gold is being got in splendid samples. The Chinamen have got the pick of the field; it is reported they are making over one ounce per day. There are over four hundred Chinamen on the Six-mile Creek, and about five hundred on Mossman's. The blacks are very bad, and are giving a great deal of trouble on the rush. Five Chinamen were speared at the first crossing on the Kennedy last week. The plant for the first machine will be ready for work in about one month; the trial crushing will be stone from the Queen of the North. Numerous reefing claims have been taken up, and many large prospecting parties are out.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

Captain M'Coy has been engaged to proceed home to purchase two steamers for the Adelaide Steamship Company.

The Government are pushing the Parliamentary business through rapidly.

The Coal Company have declared a 10 per cent. dividend.

As much as 22 inches of rain fell this season up to the end of August. This is the largest fall since 1851.

The German Club has decided to build a hall nearly as large as the Town Hall.

Brown and Thompson's tender for the erection of the new Bank of South Australia has been accepted at £35,000.

The Government have introduced a new Land Bill.

The Assembly negatived Mr. Blyth's motion for the appointment of a City Coroner.

Labour is still exceedingly scarce, and many private as well as public undertakings are at a standstill, owing to the impossibility of getting hands.

A telegram has been received from the search expedition sent to apprehend the murderers of Mr. Johnston, on the Roper. The remains of Johnston were found and buried. Three natives were arrested, and a couple of chiefs shot. The Government have instructed the Government Resident to recall the party sent after the murderers.

A magnificent discovery has been made at the Moonta mines of a lode, five feet wide, of rich ore, which will give work for years.

The Rev. J. Backhouse has arrived to represent the British and Foreign Bible Society.

NEW ZEALAND.

The motion for the abolition of the provinces was carried by a majority of 52 to 17.

The ship Christian M'Ausland, with 330 immigrants on board, arrived at the Bluff on the 30th August. She had a good average passage of ninety-one days. The mortality amounts to eleven, principally children, of whom six died of whooping cough and scarlatina, and three from infantile diseases. The nationalities are—8 English, 298 Scotch, and 28 Irish. The s.s. Express will tow the ship opposite the Quarantine station this evening, where the immigrants will be landed.

The ship Friedberg, from Hamburg, with immigrants, arrived at Napier on August 24th, all being well on board.

A live Kakapo is now located in one of the aviaries at the Acclimatization Gardens at Christchurch. It is a very rare bird, and has been obtained by Dr. Haast from the West Coast.

Between 11,000 and 12,000 ova have been so far obtained from the trout in the ponds at the Acclimatization Gardens at Christchurch; but it is to be regretted that, owing to the non-success of a new experiment, upwards of 5000 ova have gone bad. Besides the ova obtained in the Gardens over 800 have, at various times, been stripped from trout caught in the Avon, and about 2300 from trout caught by the curator in the Waikuku, near Woodend. All these have done well. A large number of young trout have already been hatched out, the number increasing rapidly every day.

A most remarkable and significant fact as concerning one of the tendencies of the New Zealand climate is demonstrated in the last census paper which shows that the colony is, Fiji excepted, the youngest of her Majesty's possessions, 222,634 persons, or nearly one-third of the whole population, being of New Zealand birth—a number equal to all the English and Scotch in the colony. As compared with England, the return shows an average for the colony of one child born to every married woman in the colony every 3·31 years. Concerning the nationalities of the colonial population in Auckland, Taranaki, Hawke's Bay, Nelson, Westland, and Canterbury, the Irish outnumber the Scotch, whilst the English maintain predominance; and in Otago, the Scotch stand first with 21,400, the English stand second with 14,350, and the Irish number only 7001.

The ship Rodney, from London, arrived at Wellington on the 29th August, 83 days out, with 400 immigrants, all well.

Sir John Cooke's report recommends the construction of a breakwater at Timaru, at a cost of £240,000, and a subsequent construction of a jetty at a cost of £75,000.

The natives have had another large gathering at Motaturoa Island, near Tauranga, the object of which is not understood, but undoubtedly means the discussion of matters politically regarding themselves.

Another section of the main trunk line in Otago, between Mataura Bridge and Gore, was formally opened on the 31st August. The railway bridge at Gore was tested for the first time with engines and ballast waggons, weighing 65 tons. The distance from Gore to Invercargill (forty miles) was done easily in an hour and a half.

An Act, having a very important bearing on social life, comes into operation at the commencement of 1876 (having been reserved for her Majesty's assent), and known as the Real Estate Descent Act. Its object is to simplify the law of descent, and render uniform the law of real and personal property. Like Mr. Bright's measure, rejected by the House of Commons, it deals a fatal blow to the old feudal system of succession, and the right of primogeniture. The colony is indebted for this social reform to the exertions of the Hon. Mr. Waterhouse, now of the Legislative Council, and late Chief Secretary of South Australia.

The late returns of the various banks trading in the colony indicate a steady expansion of colonial trade and commerce. The Bank of New Zealand heads the list with a note circulation of nearly half-a-million, Government deposits about a million, and private deposits to close upon two millions and a quarter. Its total liabilities, in round numbers, amount to £3,739,912; the total assets, £4,769,487. On 30th June last, the amount at deposit in the six banks doing business in the colony was £6,094,022; liabilities, £6,950,010; and assets, £10,814,222.

INSOLVENCIES OF THE MONTH.

	Estimated Liabilities.	Assets.
James Huntsdale, Newcastle, coal-trimmer	£50 6 6	£30 0 0
John Nicholson, Macleay River, sawyer	57 8 9	6 10 0
William Henry Alderson, Yass, tanner	490 18 9	337 16 1
Robert Henry Reynolds, Glebe, gentleman (compulsory)	Schedule not filed.	
Thomas Romsey, Deniliquin, yeoman	51 8 3	2 0 0
John Hoy, Wallsend, butcher	47 3 0	0 5 0
Ah Hoy, Sydney, hawker	108 7 10	10 19 9
Heber Garty, Paddington, drill instructor	80 0 0	5 0 0
Alexander Spark Meares, Bombala, butcher	1162 5 8	55 0 9
Samuel Jordan, Ryde, publican	1897 8 5	1581 4 9
James Kennedy, Cope's Creek, miner	Schedule not filed.	
William Butler, Newcastle, labourer	75 19 2	5 0 0
John Porteus, Wallsend, bootmaker	11 12 9	0 5 0
Isaac Parks, Cook's River, woodcutter	96 2 6	5 0 0
Robert Rowling, Sydney, writing clerk	150 9 3	5 0 0
John Saunders, Parramatta, labourer	191 17 0	63 0 0
Thomas B. Killin, Vegetable Creek, miner	96 17 2	23 8 0
William Flindt, Parramatta, labourer	69 14 2	5 12 6
James Wright, Bathurst, drover	27 15 1	5 0 0
Henry Frost, Mudgee, farmer (compulsory)	Rule pending.	
Henry Buck, Bullah Dullah, free selector	68 16 4	31 0 0
Spiro Mussuri Bennetato, Parkes, miner	186 15 6	10 0 0
John Nicholas, Parkes, miner	126 14 2	1 0 0
William Gibbons, Davy's Creek, farmer	71 5 0	12 0 0
J. T. Pryke, Richmond, saddler (compulsory)	Rule pending.	
James Macdonald, Sydney (compulsory)	Rule pending.	
John Pearce and Charles Hiney, Canowindra, storekeepers (compulsory)	Rule pending.	
Alexander Brown, Cudgegong River, storekeeper	379 6 0	2 0 0
James Armstrong Woore, dairyman (compulsory)	Rule pending.	
Charles Veals Balson, Sydney, cook	40 0 0	6 0 0
Thomas Ryan, Rockley, innkeeper	250 3 6	72 9 0
Thomas Bowman Scurrah, Gulgong, barber	445 6 2	4 15 0
Brescale Macriyinnis, Tambaroora, miner	187 10 11	55 0 0
James Yates, Bartlett's Creek, storekeeper	Schedule not filed.	
Herbert Farr, Gulgong, teacher	47 12 3	11 17 0
Edwin Cock, Mount Macquarie, farmer	802 5 5	612 0 0
James Broughton, Adelong, miner	277 19 2	15 0 0
Charles Henry Morris, Sydney, out of business	182 10 6	20 0 0
Francis Perry, Mudgee, farmer	112 15 11	2 10 0
Haydon Hezekiah Hall and Paul Siemen Forbes, lately trading in Sydney as the Australian and American Mail Steamship Company (compulsory)	Rule pending.	
Wadham Wyndham, Inverell, superintendent	3610 12 0	nil.
Abraham Cutsey, Carcoar, lodging-house keeper	134 14 3	62 2 0
Thomas Croak, Casino, contractor	128 14 6	28 18 6
Robert Johnson, Bourke, carpenter	104 7 3	1 10 0

MONETARY AND MERCANTILE REVIEW.

During the period which has elapsed since the departure of the last mail for England, nothing has transpired to alter the tenor of the reports then published. There has been a slight tendency to higher rates for money, arising from an increased disposition to invest in real estate. The desire to purchase land in the city and suburbs has been very marked, and several large properties, cut up and disposed of in building lots, have realized extreme prices. The amount of capital available for investment, though decreased by the cause just mentioned, is still unusually large, and on mortgages offering a good margin, is obtainable at from six per cent. upwards. The arrangement referred to in our last summary as likely to take place between the banking institutions still exists in the future, owing to one establishment refusing to make a slight alteration in their present mode of dealing with customers. To this alone is due the fact that no advance in the rates of discount has taken place. Exchange on England remains at one per cent., but this rate is nearly nominal; some are drawing at less. The course of the money market is not likely to be affected materially by any influences here until we know how the English wool market rules when the first of the incoming clip is offered there. That it will be large and better-conditioned than usual is the general opinion, added to which it will have the advantage of being shipped undamped to a far greater extent than for years past. This is the result of what shipmasters consider the uncalled for and oppressive demands made by the Trade Unions to which labourers engaged on and about the wharfs belong. They have already compelled captains to protect their owners' interests by mutually agreeing not to employ men connected with these Unions and as far as possible discharge and load with their own crews. This has been followed by the closing of the principal wool-pressing establishment in the city, the proprietor announcing his determination not to resume work while matters remain as they are. We are pleased at being able to announce that commercial affairs have assumed a healthier and more vigorous aspect, and there have been no failures to report for some little time.

Business in Stock and Share markets during the past month has not been very active, as investments have been restricted by the advanced rates generally required for dividend-paying stocks.

Banks.—The number of sales has not been nearly so large as we had to report last month, as holders have been firmer in their demands. City have been steady at 9¼, as also Commercial at 87. Joint Stock advanced to 13⅜, and are held for 2s. 6d. higher. New South Wales were not done below 50½, and are firm at that price. New Zealands have improved, latest sales at 18. National of Queensland are unaltered, latest transactions being at £5 17s. to 5½. Union are scarce, and held for long prices.

Debentures.—For these securities there has been a little improvement in demand, and prices have been steady. New South Wales long-dated fives had a moderate sale at 107 to 107¼. Interminables have not been offering, and four per cents. are neglected, as the official minimum is considered too high in proportion to other colonial Government securities yielding the same rate of interest. City of Sydney sixes, due 1880-81, were taken at par.

Insurance.—The buoyancy noticed last month has given place to greater depression than has prevailed for some months, resulting from the total loss of the Cambridgeshire, for this port, in Bass' Straits, and news from England of the non-arrival of the homeward-bound wool-ship Strathnaver, with a large and valuable cargo. Pacifics, which about a fortnight ago sold at 23s., were quitted yesterday at 19s., and the rates for other marine stocks may be considered proportionately weaker. Sydney Fire are firm at 59s.; Mutual varied from 2s. 3½d. to 2s. 4d., the former price being again accepted this week.

Steam.—Prices have tended more in favour of buyers, who have evinced very little disposition to operate, and only in Australasian at from 19⅞ to 19¾, closing at 19½. Illawarra would have been taken at par, but are held for a higher price.

Mining.—The only noticeable inquiry has been for the shares of the principal coal companies, and we note a further advance in Wallsend, which in our last we quoted at 19½, and have since changed hands at 20. Waratahs sold at 14 to 14¼, and Bulli (non-pref.) at 13½. Gretas and Anvil Creek offer at a considerable decline. The only operations in copper have been in Peak Downs, at from 10s. 9d. down to 10s 3d., and closing at 10s. 6d. Gold shares have been bought sparingly, at prices showing a very weak market. With the exception of Williams' and North Williams' only Hill End shares have been dealt in; North Williams' maintaining their position as the highest price stock in the market at present.

Miscellaneous.—Under this head the only business reported has been Gas-light shares at a slight advance, fully-paid finding a market at 15, and new issue at 9¼.

The course of sales has been:—Banks: City, 9¼; Commercial, 87; Joint Stock, 13⅜; New South Wales, 50½; Mercantile, 6¼; New Zealand, 18; National of Queensland, 5¾, £5 17s.

Debentures.—New South Wales terminables, 107, 107¼; Queensland sixes, 109; City of Sydney sixes, 100.

Insurance.—Mutual Fire, 2s 3½d, 2s 4d, 2s 3½d; Sydney Fire, 59s; Pacific, 23s, 19s; United, 17s 3d, 17s 6d.

Steam.—Australasian, 19⅞, 19⅝, 19½, 19⅝, 19½, 19⅝.

Mining.—Bulli coal, 13½; Wallsend, 19¾, £19 19s; 20; Waratah, 14, 14¼, 14½. Peak Downs' copper, 10s 9d, 10s 7½d, 10s 6d, 10s 3d, 10s 6d, 10s 4½d, 10s 3d, 10s 6d. Carroll, Beards gold, 1s 4d: North Williams, 5s 10½d, 6s; Rapps, 3d; Star of Peace, 4s, 4s 1½d, 4s 3d, 4s; Williams, 2s 1½d, 2s.

The following table shows the state of the market at close:—

COMPANIES.	Capital (nominal.)	Capital paid up.	Shares paid up.	Prices.
BANKS.	£	£		
Australasia	1,200,000	1,200,000	£40	
Commercial	500,000	500,000	25	86, 87
City	240,000	240,000	8	9¼
Joint Stock	500,000	500,000	8	13¼, 13½
New South Wales	1,000,000	1,000,000	20	50½, 50¾
New Zealand	600,000	600,000	10	17½, 18
Union	1,250,000	1,250,000	25	53, 54
Mercantile	120,000	120,000	£4	6¼
Oriental	1,500,000		25	
Queensland National	286,300	286,300	5	5¼ 6
DEBENTURES.	Issue.	Due.	Int'st.	
N. S. W., terminables	8,783,500	74 to 1902	5	107¼
Ditto, interminables	240,830	inter.	5	
Ditto, inscribed stock			4	95
Queensland Government	3,022,000	1881 to 91	6	109
Ditto	500,000		4	86
Ditto Treasury Bills	300,000	71 to 74	5	100½
A. S. N. Co.	100,000	1879	5	98
City of Sydney	168,100	1871 to 7	5	100
Pyrmont Bridge	29,300	1874	6	100
Clarence Steam	10,000	1874	6	104
Colonial Sugar Co.	50,000	1874 to 77	6	
INSURANCE.				
General Marine	600,000	30,000	1½	
New South Wales Marine	150,000	15,000	2	
Pacific Fire and Marine	1,000,000	31,742	2	19/
Sydney Fire	250,000	50,000	2	59/, 60/
Sydney Marine	100,000	10,000	15	
United	500,000	25,000	1	
STEAM.				
Australasian	320,000	320,000	20	19¾, 19⅞
Clarence and Richmond	50,000	37,360	10	6 7
Ditto, Preferential	8,350	8,350	10	12
Hunter River	55,000	55,000	10	6¾, 7¼
Illawarra	37,000	37,000	5	5¼
Clarence and N. E.	13,271	13,271	5	4¾
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Gaslight	166,000	166,000	£6	15
Pyrmont Bridge	50,000	34,600	£5	
Sydney Exchange	30,000	26,475	10	5, 4¾
Omnibus Co.	30,000	27,000	£1	
MINING.				
Anvil Creek Coal	50,000	50,000	15	4/ 7/
Bulli	28,050	28,050	£10	13¼, 14
Ditto, pref. (12½ per cent.)	8,420	8,420	£10	
Greta	50,000	50,000	£10	6
N. S. W. Shale and Oil			£1	7/6, 9s
Wallsend Coal	100,000	100,000	£10	19¾, 20
Waratah Coal	60,000	59,088	£6	14¼, 14½
New Wallsend				
Cobar	20,000	20,000	£1	
Cowflat	65,000	65,000	£1	
Mount Perry	65,000	65,000	£1	5/6, 7/
Peak Downs	100,000	100,000		10/6
Peelwood	60,000	12,500	15	
Southern Cobar	50,000		12	4/
Beyers and Holtermann's	72,000	72,000	£1	1/9,
Carroll, Beard, and Co.	90,000	90,000	£1	1/6
Dayspring	60,000	60,000	£1	/6, 1/
Hixson, Creighton, & Beard	60,000	60,000	£1	
Krohmann's	60,000	60,000	£1	2/
Paxtons's	160,000	160,000	£1	1/9, 2/6
Star of Peace	84,000	84,000	£1	4/
Rampant Lion	27,000	27,000	£1	
Rapp's	125,000	125,000	£1	3d
Williams	75,000	75,000	£1	2/
North Williams	18,750	13,487	3/7	6/
Fischer-Beard	60,000	60,000	£1	2/9, 2/6
Band & Albion Consols (Bal.)	...	...	...	
Hustler's Gt. Extended Tribute No. 1 (Sandhurst)	...	...	...	11/
Lion Reef	60,000	60,000	£1	3/6

COMMERCIAL CIRCULARS.

[PER MAIL STEAMER MACGREGOR.]

STOCK AND SHARE REPORTS.

Melhado and Curtis.—The share market has been very quiet during the present month, and as transactions have been confined to investment, and not for speculation, there is very little alteration to notice in the value of our principal securities. Banks: Bank of New South Wales shares are very firm, and sales reported at £50 10s; holders now ask £51. Commercial have changed hands at £87. Joint Stock have been placed at £13 10s to £13 12s 6d. City Bank are steady at £9 2s 6d to £9 5s. Union Bank shares have been dealt in at from £53 to £53 10s, and Queensland National at £5 15s to £6 17s per share. In Bank of New Zealand there have been some larger sales at from £17 15s to £18 5s. Steam: Australasian are not so firm, and have declined fully 20s per share—sales being made at £19, and offered at that price. Hunter River New Steam are very dull, and offered at £7 10s without bringing forward buyers. Illawarra remain steady at £5 to £5 5s. Insurance: Shares are not so firm, owing to the loss of the Cambridgeshire, from London to Sydney, and also fears for the Strathnaver, whose arrival in London is considerably overdue. Generals are offered at 40s, Pacifics at 20s, and Uniteds at 17s, and New South Wales Marine at 30s—all showing a decline on the rates obtained last month. Sydney Fire continue firm at 57s 6d to 60s. Gold: There is no desire to speculate in gold-mining shares, and prices are almost nominal. Carroll and Beards, 1s 3d to 1s 6d; Paxtons, 1s 8d to 1s 10d; Krohmanns, 1s 9d to 2s 6d; North Williams are firmer, and sales reported at 5s 6d ex div. of 1s, which was declared last month. Copper: In Peak Downs shares there has been very little movement during the past month, and sales have ranged at from 0s 3d to 10s 9d at which rates they are now quoted. Mount Perry have slightly improved, and would find buyers at 6s 6d per share. Coal: Wallsend coal shares continue firm and prices have again advanced, sales being reported at £19 10s to £20. Waratahs are hardly so firm—being offered at £14 5s, which is a decline of 5s per share on the highest rate obtained last month. Greta Coal have dropped from £9 to £5 without bringing forward any buyers. Bulli Coal remain steady at quotations. Gas and Shale Oil: Old Gas shares continue in fair request at £14 to £14 10s. New shares, £2 paid, sold at £9 5s to £9 10s. Shale Oil dull, and no transactions reported. Debentures: New South Wales Government, due 1902, are quoted at from £106 10s to £107 10s and interest. City of Sydney range from £98 to £100 10s and interest.—September 23.

H. A. Cape.—My report of the stock and share market since last month exhibits but little variation, either in the prices of our different securities or the amount of stock changing hands. Bank rate of interest still continues high, and this in no small degree tends to depress our market. Banks: New South Wales have lately been inquired for, and have been steady during the month at £50 10s. Commercials realised £87, at which there has been a fair business. Australian Joint Stocks remain much about the same, with sales at £13 13s 6d. Citys were dealt in at £9 5s. New Zealands exhibit an improvement on last month's rates sales at £17 15s and £18. Queensland Nationals have been much sought after, and some good parcels have changed hands at £5 17s and £5 17s 6d. One sale of Unions to date at £53 10s; Mercantiles are steady at £6 5s. Steam: Australasian have had a receding market, sales from £19 17s 6d to £19 10s, and the stock is now offered at £19. There have been no transactions to record in other steam companies' shares. Insurance: Sydney Fire are a shade higher, recent sales at 59s; Uniteds were taken at 17s 3d and 17s 6d. No actual sales have been reported in Australian Generals or New South Wales Marine, but they are offering at lower rates. Pacifics have fallen from 23s to 19s. Depression in Marine Insurance shares attributable to late losses. Gas: Old stock was purchased at £15, and is still offering at this figure. The new shares have realised £9 10s. Coal: Wallsend were quitted at from £19 10s to £20. Waratahs changed hands at £14 2s 6d and £14 5s. One sale of Bulli at £13 10s. Copper: Peak Downs have varied between 11s and 10s 6d, with but very little business doing in the stock. Miscellaneous: Shale and Oil have buyers at 6s and sellers at 9s; no actual sales. Sydney Exchange taken at £5. Debentures: New South Wales Government 5 per cents have met with more inquiry; sales at £107 10s. A parcel of Queensland Government sixes were taken at 109. City Corporation sixes realised 100.—September 23.

J. Mullens.—The course of sales during the past month presents but trifling changes, and the amount of business has been only moderate. This is usually the case at this time of the year, in addition to which the high rate still paid for money attracts investors to place their money in bank deposits for six and twelve months. Banks: The only alteration has been in the shares of the Bank of New South Wales and the Bank of New Zealand, whose half-yearly meetings are due next month. Steam Companies: The action taken by the Queensland Government, in offering to subsidise a local company for the coasting trade to the North, for ten years at the rate of £15,000 per annum, has depressed the shares of the A. S. N. Company. They were offered at Change to-day at £19. Insurance Companies: The marine companies are again threatened with heavy losses by London ships, and all prices are lower until the certainty of the case is known. Sydney Fire Insurance shares are unchanged. Coal Companies: Wallsend and Waratah Coal shares are firm and salable. A good report of the Waratah Company is expected next month. Debentures: These securities maintain their price and are in fair request. Copper Companies: The Cobar Companies have arranged to amalgamate, so there is some prospect of a revival in this group of mines. Peak Downs shares have been pretty quiet and steady this month.—September 23.

Chatfield and Mackenzie.—The share market continues very quiet, and no activity is to be expected while the banks are giving high rates of interest on deposits. Banks: Bank of New South Wales have changed hands at an improvement of 10s and 15s per share; in Bank of New Zealand, fair parcels sold at £18; Union Bank of Australia were done at 53⅜; other bank stock, unaltered. Steam: Australasian not so firm. A small parcel of Illawarras changed hands at 5¼. Insurance: Transactions limited in number and amount; no alteration to notice. Gas: Sales of old stock at 15, and new at 9¼. Coal: Wallsend have touched 20. Waratah, 14¼. Bulli sold at 13¾. Copper: Business done in Peak Downs at from 11s 9d to 10s 3d; demand limited. Gold: No improvement. Debentures: Very little demand for New South Wales, 5 per cent long-dated only salable. Queensland 6 per cents sold at £109, City of Sydney, at par.—September 23.

PROPERTY CIRCULAR.

Richardson and Wrench.—This market continues buoyant. A very large amount of capital in the colony is seeking permanent investment, and the demand for really good interest-paying properties is greater than has been experienced for many years. City property commands considerable attention, and realises full rates, especially when favourably situated. Suburban lands are eagerly purchased, the preference being given to those on the railway line, and a considerable amount of business has been done at satisfactory prices on subdivisions of eligibly-situated blocks. Country estate without change. Grazing land, with access to markets, would find buyers and a good market. Among our sales for the last four weeks we note the following:—City residence, No. 167, Macquarie-street North, £5000; Emerald-terrace, 5 houses, Albion-street, Surry Hills, £3250; the equity of redemption in and to 2 residences, Nos. 43 and 45, Phillip-street North, subject to a mortgage for £3500 at 5½ per cent. per annum, £2850; the Governor Bourke Hotel and horse sale yards, Parramatta Road, £3000; cottage residence, Barker-street, city of Newcastle, £1800; the residue of the lease of lot 6 of Throsby's subdivision of land, village of Moss Vale, Sutton Forest, subject to a ground rent of £20 per annum, together with the Terminus Hotel and Railway Stores thereon, £1450; ditto ditto of portion of lot 7 ditto, subject to £3 per annum ground rent, together with the Commercial Bank thereon, £350; ditto ditto, of balance of lot 7, subject to £3 per annum ground rent, together with the premises thereon, known as the Scrutineer Printing Office and Mabbott's cottage, £350; cottage, No. 12, Yurong-street, Woolloomooloo, £320; two blocks of land, St. George's Basin, county St. Vincent, £387 10s; allotment of land, Billyard's subdivision Gloucester-street land, at £5 per foot;

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allotments of land, Longueville Estate, Lane Cove River, at £9 10s to £104 10s per lot, or £503 10s; block of land, Longueville Estate, Lane Cove River, water frontage, at £110 per acre; allotment of land, Waratah Estate, William-street South, at £13 per foot, or £273; block of land, Surry Hills, £250; cottage, Queen-street, Glebe, £240; two cottages and land, Wellington, Lennox, and Regent streets, North Kingston Estate, Newtown, £910; shop and dwelling, Pitt-street South, between Liverpool and Goulburn streets, £550; block land, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo, at £15 per foot, or £742 10s; allotment land, Victoria and Bishop streets, Burwood, £36; lot 44, section V, Albion Estate, 16 feet to Kippax-street, at £8 per foot; house, Wilson-street, Linthorpe Estate, Newtown, £450; lot 27, section 1, Milson's Estate, St. Leonards, Arthur-street, at 25s per foot; lots 20 and 21, section 2, ditto, Berry-street, at 25s per foot; lot 22, section 2, ditto, Alfred-street, at 32s 6d per foot; lots 23 and 24, section 2, ditto, Alfred-street, at 30s per foot; allotment, Hunter's Hill, £80; cottage and land, near Kissing Point, Parramatta River, £500; allotment land, Hereford Estate, Glebe Road, at £8 per foot; allotment land, Botany Road and Redfern-street West, at £14 per foot, or £378; block of land, Botany Road, 80 feet, £9 10s per foot, or £700; cottage and land, Sydenham Road, Marrickville, £700; block of land, Newtown Road, £440; block of land Elizabeth and Raglan streets, Redfern, £775; allotment land, Kellick-street, Mount Lachlan Estate, Waterloo, £194 14s; 8 allotments, Bligh Estate, Newtown, £157; 4 allotments, Liverpool Road, Ashfield, £900; block of land, near the new platform, between Ashfield and Burwood Railway Stations, at £56 to £76 per acre, or £2100; allotment, Little Nicholson-street, Balmain, £90; 6½ acres, Middle Harbour, £40; half-acre allotment, Raymond Terrace, £10; allotment, Underwood-street, Paddington, at £3 10s per foot.—September 23.

STOCK AND STATION CIRCULAR.

P. N. Trebeck.—Stations: There have been some large sales during the past month. Really first-class well-improved sheep stations have realised excellent prices, varying from 20s to 30s, per head. A fine station on the Peak Downs, with 105,000 sheep has changed hands at 30s per head, and a highly improved run on the Culgoa at a much higher price. The demand has been principally for large fenced runs in the Western saltbush country. I have sold, on account of Mr. Thomas Paterson, the Medway station, on the Talbragar River, with 4500 sheep, at 13s per head; horses, stores, &c., at a valuation—Mr. R. L. Burt, purchaser. Good cattle stations are also in demand, and saleable at from £6 to £7 per head in the Western district. Freeholds: There has not been quite as much business in pastoral estates, and no important sales have been reported. These properties must, however, come into favour, and improve in value. Store Cattle: Only a limited amount of business has been done. The uncertainty of the season makes buyers cautious about making their purchases. A sale of steers in Queensland has been made, at £4, but well-bred bullocks, 4 to 6 years, maintain their value, and are worth £4 15s to £5. Heifers for stocking up Western runs, from £4 10s to £5 5s. Store Sheep: Nearly all the owners having determined to secure the present season's clip, the business in this description of stock has been very limited. There are buyers of sound large-framed wethers, in fleece, at 10s to 10s 6d. Some sales of shorn wethers have been made in Queensland, for delivery in November at 5s to 5s 6d. Fat Cattle: The market has been well supplied with fair quality cattle. The best pens of bullocks have been sold up to 26s. per 100 lbs.; good, 24s. and 25s.; fair and medium, 21s. to 23s, per 100 lbs. Fat Sheep: Most of the fat sheep that have arrived this month have been purchased outside by the large carcase butchers. The following quotations will show the market prices for those offered at the yards—60-lb. wethers, 15s. 6d.; 56-lb. 14s. 6d. to 15s.; fat ewes, 11s. 6d. to 12s. 3d. Wool: Notwithstanding the decline reported by telegrams from London there has been spirited competition for the few small lots of last season's clip that have been submitted, and every lot has been cleared at the following prices—Fleece, 16d. to 25d.; greasy, 8½d. to 10½d.; scoured, 13d. to 19½d. Sheepskins meet with a ready sale at from 6d. to 10½d. Tallow: The supply having been limited, there has been an active competition for good lots suitable for shipment. Prices have advanced, and may now be quoted as follows—Mutton, £34 to £37; beef, £31 10s to £35 per ton.—September 23.

SYDNEY LABOUR MARKET.

William Brown.—The state of the labour market is without material alteration in the attendance of servants or as regards rates of wages. Applicants for employment are numerous and consist principally of those persons requiring town and suburban situations as storemen, carters, draymen, waiters, grooms, coachmen, porters, generally useful men, &c. Mechanics of most classes are obtained with tolerable readiness for contract work or yearly engagements. There is considerable demand for men for the country districts for station, agricultural, and dairy work, as shearers, shepherds, ploughmen, fencers, milkmen, &c.—efficient hands readily obtain situations. The supply of female servants is insufficient for the requirements of town and country. Rates of wages may be quoted as follows:—Compositors—*Sydney Morning Herald* 1s 1d per 1000; ditto, *Evening News* 1s 1d per 1000. With board and lodging, or hut room and rations per annum—Carpenters, wheelwrights, and blacksmiths, £60 to £80; rough carpenters, £40 to £50; married farm and domestic servants, £50 to £70; grooms, gardeners, surveyors' men, and bushmen, £40 to £50; farm and garden labourers, £30 to £35; ploughmen, stockmen, and shepherds, £35 to £40; shepherding families, £50 to £70; boys for farms and stations, £20 to £26; female servants, £20 to £35.—September 23.

SHIPPING SUMMARY.

ARRIVALS FROM ENGLAND.

September 4.—Whampoa (s.), 2580 tons, Captain Hynes, from Plymouth via Melbourne 2nd instant. Passengers from Plymouth—Lieutenant-Colonel F. E. Pratt, R.E.; Captain Stewart, R.E., Lieutenant Lake, R.E.; Dr. Carew, army medical department; Sub-lieutenant Rees, R.N.; Mr. Rockett, R.N.; Rev. Allan Macdougall, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Allen and family (3), Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Donovan, Messrs. R. C. Adams, W. F. Clark, Kennedy, G. D. Greenwood, W. A. T. Sinclair, W. M. Ewart, Peter C. M. Veitch, B. E. Reysart, Charles E. Everett, C. S. Kelley, B. Marcari; 13 second cabin, and 42 steerage; also 23 naval seamen and 62 non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Engineers. From Melbourne: Rev. Mr. Langhan, Mrs. Langhan, Rev. W. Howell, Rev. Mr. Bayless, Rev. J. Armstrong, Rev. Mr. Loft, Mr. Watson, Mr. G. M. Bell. J. Fraser and Co., agents.

September 11.—Patriarch, ship, 1339, Pile, from the Lizard 82 days.

September 11.—The Tweed, ship, 1745, Stewart, from the Start Point 82 days.

September 11.—Tyburnia, ship, 948, Golder, from the Downs 101 days.

September 14.—Lake Leman, ship, 1100, Clarke, from the Lizard 89 days.

September 15.—West Riding, ship, 912, Leggett, from Liverpool 127 days.

ARRIVALS FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

September 6.—Minna, barque, 320, Thuren, from Foo Chow.
September 14.—Kishon, barque, 473, Howett, from Samarang.
September 15.—Mikado, (s.), 3000, Moore from San Francisco.
September 21.—Don Fernandez, barque, 768, Harrison, from Puget Sound.
September 21.—William Manson, barque, 366, Payne, from Foo Chow.

DEPARTURE FOR ENGLAND.

September 19.—Alexander Duthie, ship, 1159, Murray, for London. Passengers—Messrs. A. Isaacs, M. Poole, J. White, H. Stangrove, and E. Schwartz. Cargo: 890 bales wool, 164 bales leather, 2118 ingots 835 casks copper, 2528 ingots tin, 874 bags nickel ore, 2465 cases meats, 196 casks tallow, 48 casks hide pieces, 278 bags bones, 6 loads horns, 4339 bags wheat, 484 bags copra, 704 bags bark, 258 hhds. rum, 23 bales skins, 15 cases glue, and sundries.

DEPARTURES FROM NEWCASTLE.

August 31.—Francis B. Fay, for Manila, 1134 tons coal.
September 1.—Anna Sophia, for Java, 678 tons coal.
September 6.—Poona, for San Francisco, 1544 tons coal.
September 6.—Caller Ou, for Petropaulovski, 963 tons coal.
September 8.—Alexandra, for Hongkong, 1200 tons coal.
September 8. Norham Castle, for Hongkong, 1028 tons coal.
September 9.—Bowden, for San Francisco, 2220 tons coal.

DEPARTURES FOR FOREIGN PORTS.

For Singapore.—August 27, Carpo, barque, 1053, Murphy, 1391 tons coal.
For Callao.—September 7, Homeward, ship, 1125, Purdy.
For Hongkong.—August 27, Marie Alfred, barque, 309, Leclere, 520 tons coal; September 2, Figaro, barque, 437, Berurd; 10, Somerset (s.), 5654, Morris.
For Sourabaya.—August 27, Shannon, brig, 296, Sipple, 300 tons coal.
For Calcutta.—September 10, Surry, ship, 1069, Ellis, 700 tons coal.
For Galle.—September 2, Falstaff, ship, 1419, Greig.
For Shanghai.—September 4, Harlaw, ship, 894, Stephens.
For Manila.—September 4, Thomas Bell, ship, 838, Deakins; 8, Harkaway, ship, 772, Peirce.
For Tahiti.—September 21, Marama, schooner, 210, Davine.

FREIGHTS.
AT SYDNEY.

For London.—Wool, clean (pressed), ½d; ditto, greasy, (pressed), ½d; clean (unpressed), ½d; greasy (unpressed), ½d; cotton same as wool; cocoanut oil, 55s; ditto sperm, 55s; coppra, 55s to 60s; tallow, 40s; copper, 5s; tin, 5s; nickel ore, 15s; hides, 25s to 27s 6d; leather, 40s; preserved meats, 30s; bones, 20s; horns, 20s.

VESSELS LOADING
AT SYDNEY.

For London.—Kosciusko, Oberon, Abergeldie, Hawkesbury, La Hogue, British Sceptre, Christiana Thompson, Midlothian, Queen of Nations, Andes, Whampoa (s.), Francis Thorp, Patriarch.
For San Francisco.—Sonoma.
For Java.—New Era.
For Singapore.—Carpo.

AT NEWCASTLE.

For San Francisco.—Prince Umberto, Tintern Abbey, Rydalmere, Colombia, Cairo, Blue Jacket, Lookout.
For Hongkong.—Alexandra, Madone, Huntley Castle.
For Singapore.—Lady Hincks.
For Galle.—Othello.
For Calcutta.—Poonah.
For Madras.—Pride of Wales.
For Java.—Anna Sophia, Ymuiden.
For Manila.—Lord of the Isles, Francis B. Fay, Mutlah, Formosa.
For Mauritius.—Queen of the South.
For Callao.—Athena.

NAVAL.
MEN-OF-WAR ON THE STATION.

Pearl, 17 guns, at Sydney.
Alacrity, 1 gun, Lieut.-Com. Saunders, on a cruise.
Conflict, 1 gun, Lieut.-Com. Carey, at Sydney.
Dido, 6 guns, Captain Chapman, at Sydney.
Renard, 1 gun, Lieut.-Com. Suckling, on a cruise.
Sandfly, 1 gun, Lieut.-Com. Newell, on a cruise.
Beagle, 1 gun, Lieut.-Com. Bendall, on a cruise.
Barracouta, 6 guns, Captain Stevens, at Fiji.
Sappho, 4 guns, Digby, on a cruise.
Nymphe, 8 guns, Suttie, on a cruise.

SHIPS' REPORTS.

Whampoa (s.)—The Whampoa (s.), now on her second voyage from London, arrived via Melbourne on September 4, completing her passage from Plymouth in 54 days, having taken her departure from the latter port on 13th July. On this voyage she did not touch at any intermediate port, but steamed direct to Port Phillip, where she arrived on the 29th ultimo, the log giving the distance run as 11,661 miles; an average of 10½ knots per hour; consumption of coals, 36 tons per day. The best runs made were 324 and 321 miles. The Whampoa sailed from Port Phillip Heads at 10 a.m. on the 2nd instant, and has made the run in 48 hours, fresh breezes prevailing to Cape Howe; from thence heavy gales from S.W., with a high confused sea, and the vessel, necessarily being out of trim, rolled very heavily, the latter part proving, as far as the weather was concerned, the most disagreeable of the voyage. There has been a complete change of officers since the Whampoa was in this port before; and a very marked and most agreeable result has ensued. The vessel is in excellent order, and strict discipline prevails throughout the various departments; and Captain Hynes and his officers have been complimented by the passengers for the kindness and attention received. We are indebted to Mr. Faulkner, the purser, for papers to the 13th July, on which date the ship left Plymouth.

West Riding.—The ship West Riding left Liverpool May 11, and has had a most vexatiously long passage of 127 days. After getting clear of the land light weather from the southward set in. She had no N.E. trades, and the Equator was crossed on 11th June, in longitude 24·30 W.; the S.E. trades also proved light; the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope was passed on 14th July, and having made her easting on a parallel of latitude 40° S., with heavy gales from the W. and S.W., she finally rounded Van Diemen's Land on the 24th August, since which time she has been beating up for this port against N.W. winds.

The Tweed.—The fine London trader The Tweed arrived in port on 11th instant, after an excellent passage of 82 days from the Start Point, on a 21 feet draught. She hauled out of the docks on the 12th June, and took her departure from the land on the 21st, and carried moderate winds as far as latitude 10 N., and from thence S.W. winds. The Equator was crossed on the 13th July, in longitude 28° west. From 9° N. to 18° S. had strong breezes from S.S.W. to S.S.E., followed by steady and fine weather to 27° S., then fresh gales to the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope, which was passed on 12th August. Very changeable weather followed blowing in strong gales principally from the southward. On the 18th August the ship was hove to in a violent S.S.W. gale to ease the vessel on account of the valuable horse stock on deck, as a terrific beam sea was running. She made her easting on a parallel of 42 S. and passed the meridian of Cape Leuwin on the 2nd instant. The ship was again hove to on the 4th instant during a gale from N.S.E., in which she had the starboard lifeboat washed away. Experienced strong northerly winds, attended with much rain to King's Island, passing to the southward of it on the 8th instant; rounded Wilson's Promontory on the 9th, and Cape Howe the same date at 11 p.m., and off Montagu Island was becalmed, thence light winds to arrival.

Patriarch.—The clipper ship Patriarch left the Downs on June 17, and landed the pilot at Torbay on the 20th. Thence to the Equator, which was crossed in longitude 27 W. on the 12th July, had favourable winds. The south-east trade was lost in latitude 14 S. in a strong southerly gale. Had then a continuance of adverse winds for nearly five weeks. The meridian of Greenwich was crossed on the 7th August, in latitude 40 degrees S.; that of the Cape on the 12th, latitude 45·30. The easting between 47° and 48°, the unfavourable winds not permitting a nearer parallel; made Cape Otway on the 7th September; was in company with the Cambridgeshire, from London to Sydney, for seven days, between longitude 101° and 132° E., latitude 48 S.

Lake Leman.—The ship Lake Leman, from London 2nd June, took her departure from the Bishops on the 17th, having had very vexatious delay in the Channel. The N.E. trades proved very poor, and the equator was crossed on 9th July in longitude 27 W. Passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on the 12th August, and made her easting on a mean parallel of 45 S., with heavy gales prevailing from S.W. and W.S.W. She came south of Van Diemen's Land, passing the S.W. cape on the 9th instant, N.W. and S.W. winds prevailing from thence to arrival.

Tyburnia.—The ship Tyburnia arrived on 11th instant, making the passage from the Start Point in 97 days. Captain Golder reports leaving the Downs June 2, and clearing the Channel on 6th; had very poor N.E. trades, and crossed the Equator on 7th July in longitude 16·42 W., took the S.E. trades on the line, and had them moderate to Martin Vaas Rocks, which were sighted. The island of Tristan d'Acunha was made on 26th July, the Tyburnia passing so close that the lights were seen on shore, and had it not been blowing a fine breeze Captain Golder would have rounded to and communicated. The meridian of the Cape of Good Hope was passed on 2nd August, and her easting was made on a mean parallel of 39° S.; on 20th August sighted St. Paul's Island; a prevalence of N. and N.E. winds were experienced from the Cape to the Australian coast; a very heavy S.W. gale was experienced on the 11th, 12th, and 13th August, the ship keeping dead before it; a very high sea was running, but the only damage sustained was the loss of the port quarter boat; made King's Island on the 7th September, in company with the ship Patriarch, and carried a S.W. gale from Kent's Group to Jervis Bay.

Montrose.—The ship Montrose, from Liverpool, June 8, cast off the steam-tug on the following day at 8 p.m. off Tuscar, and had heavy westerly gales prevailing to the 15th. The N.E. trades proved very light and variable; the Equator was crossed on 11th July in longitude 22·58 W., on which date one of the apprentices, named W. Harrison, fell from the mizzen royal yard, and striking the deck was so much injured that he died in a few minutes. The S.E. trades were fallen in with in latitude 2° N., and longitude 21 W., hanging well to the southward and very variable, at times blowing hard, and they were lost in latitude 20° S., and longitude 31 W. From thence had light variable weather to the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope, which was reached on 12th August, in latitude 40·45 S. The easting was made on a mean parallel of 44 S., violent gales from N.W. to S.W. following the ship on her course, attended with a terrific sea continually filling the decks and carrying away the greater portion of the topgallant bulwarks. She also lost her upper and lower foretopsail, the latter being fairly blown from the bolt ropes. The S.W. cape of Tasmania was rounded on the 12th instant, and from thence to Jervis Bay, which was reached on the 15th, she had a fine southerly breeze.

WRECK OF THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

The Cambridgeshire, ship, Captain Marshall, from London 21st June, bound for Sydney, was totally lost on Night Island, Flinders' Group, on the night of the 7th September the Government steamer Pharos returned from Barren Island via Night Island on the 16th instant, whither she had been sent by the Commissioner of Customs, Melbourne, to render assistance to what was supposed to have been a barque on shore at Barren Island, according to the report furnished by the master of the schooner Swordfish. The wreck turned out to be that of the ship Cambridgeshire. The Pharos shaped a course to Goose Island, where Captain Anderson was in hopes of gaining some positive information of the locality of the wreck, but not obtaining any there he steered for Blackfellow Village, at Barren Island, about five miles from Cape St. John, and there he received accounts that the vessel was the Cambridgeshire, and that she went ashore at midnight on the 7th instant on a reef at Night Island, which is a small spot consisting almost entirely of large boulders, with a reef running out from it a short distance. It is situated about a mile from Preservation Island, and two miles from Barren Island. The villagers stated that when the wreck occurred it was fine weather, but afterwards it came on to blow, and the vessel quickly broke up. The cargo that did float ashore was speedily destroyed by the sea surging it on the rocks, but a considerable quantity had been drifted ashore on Wombat Island, about seven miles distant. The steamer Pharos afterwards proceeded to the scene of the wreck, and on arrival there Captain Anderson examined the island, but saw no signs of any cargo ashore, the only wreckage visible being some ship's fittings broken into small pieces. The Cambridgeshire had almost disappeared, and had broken into pieces. The port quarter had separated from the vessel and sunk, but the starboard one was not to be seen anywhere. The midship section was distinctly observable, as also the iron portion of the cargo, which was stowed fore and aft and across the hold. Some of the yards, evidently hanging by the braces, were also seen. The stern, or rather a portion of it, was in five fathoms of water, and the midship and fore part of the ship in about sixteen feet. The Cambridgeshire, which was reported off Cape Otway on the 6th instant at 5.40 p.m., must have had the wind from the northward, and doubtless was intending to run through Banks's Straits. It appears that on Tuesday night, 7th instant, at 11.45, the ship ran on the north side of Night Island, near Preservation Island. She heeled over and filled. The captain and crew landed on Preservation Island in the ship's boats on the following night. Severe westerly gales set in, and on Thursday the main and mizzen masts went over the side. Continuous heavy gales blew, with a heavy sea during Friday night, when the hull of the ship disappeared, having parted in two and slipped off into deep water. The crew could not board the ship after Wednesday night. On the following Monday only floating wreck was visible. Captain Marshall and his crew of thirty seamen have all been saved, and taken to Launceston. On Goose Island there is a fixed light which can be seen 20 miles off, and on Swan Island there is a revolving light which shows 14 miles off, and Preservation Island is between the two lights. The owners spent £14,000 on this vessel when she arrived in Melbourne on her last voyage. The wreck has been sold for £3850.

Marine Board Inquiry.—On Friday, the 27th ultimo, the Marine Board assembled to investigate a charge of drunkenness preferred against Frederick Charles Deakins, the master of the ship Thomas Bell. Mr. Pilcher, M.L.A., barrister, instructed by Mr. Barker, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. R. M. Forster, M.L.A., conducted the defence. The inquiry created considerable excitement and occupied four lengthy sittings, and resulted in the Board finding that the charge had been sustained. Taking all the circumstances of the case into consideration, they decided on suspending Frederick Charles Deakins' master's certificate, No. 24302, from the Board of Trade for three months.

Notice to Mariners: New Lights, Sugar Loaf Point.—It is hereby notified that, on and after the night of Wednesday, the 1st of December next, a first order revolving bright light, flashing every half minute, will be exhibited from Sugar Loaf Point, in the vicinity of the Seal Rocks. This light will be elevated 258 feet above high-water mark, and it will be visible from a ship's deck in clear weather at a distance of 23 miles. In addition to and below the revolving light, a fixed green light of the fourth order, will be shown from the same tower, for the purpose of warning ships from the Seal Rocks and adjacent dangers. Further particulars will be published hereafter.—Francis Hixson, President.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

ADAMS.—September 4, Ryde, Mrs. Adams, of a son.
AIKEN—August 19, Glebe, Mrs. H. W. Aiken, of a daughter.
ALLEN—Sept. 1, Waterloo, Mrs. Allen, of a daughter.
ARTHUR—August 25, Lavender Bay, Mrs. J. Arthur, of a son.
AYLWARD—August 27, Sydney, Mrs. J. S. Aylward, daughter.
BARNETT—Sept. 20, Sydney, Mrs. David Barnett, of a daughter.
BASTIAN—Sept. 1, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. H. Bastian, jun., son.
BELFIELD—Sept. 8, Armidale, Mrs. A. H. Belfield, of a son.
BENNETT—August 20, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. A. Bennett, son.
BIDDLES—August 22, Newtown, Mrs. W. Biddles, of a daughter.
BINNING—August 16, Glebe, Mrs. A. Binning, of a son.
BIZANT—Sept 17, Sydney, Mrs. P. Bizant, of a daughter.
BLAXLAND—Sept. 6, Mrs. G. G. Blaxland, of a daughter.
BOAKE—Sept. 18, North Shore, Mrs. B. C. Boake, of a son.
BONAMY—Sept. 2, Petersham, Mrs. G. R. Bonamy, a daughter.
BOWMAN—August 17, Sackville Reach, Mrs. C. M. Bowman, of a son.
BRENNAN—August 15, Sydney, Mrs. P. Brennan, of a daughter.
BRODIE—Aug. 28, Springsure, Queensland, Mrs. W. H. Brodie, of a son.
BRUCE—August 26, Newtown, Mrs. A. Bruce, of a son.
BULFIN—Sept. 15, Sydney, Mrs. W. Bulfin, of a son.
BUYERS—August 24, Mrs. P. S. Buyers, of a son.
CLAYTON—August 14, Wagga Wagga, Mrs. B. Clayton, of a daughter.
CLARK—Sept. 10, Newtown, Mrs. J. H. Clark, of a son.
CLIFF—August 16, Petersham, Mrs. J. W. Cliff, of a son.
COLLOPY—Sept. 7, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. S. J. Collopy, daughter.
CONNOLLY—August 29, Warajiel, Carcoar, Mrs. N. Connolly, jun., Esq., J.P., of a son.
CROUCH—Sept. 5, Inverell, Mrs. E. W. Crouch, of a daughter.
DAVENPORT—Aug. 30, Moore Pk., Mrs J. T. Davenport, daughter.
DAWSON—Sept. 1, Burwood, Mrs. J. A. Dawson, of a daughter.
DAWSON—Sept. 17, North Shore, Mrs. L. S. Dawson, a daughter.
DEANE—Sep. 4, Annandale, Mrs. R. Deane, of a daughter.
DEANE—August 29, North Shore, Mrs. H. Deane, of a son.
DENNING—August 31, Waverley, Mrs. A. Denning, of a son.
DISMORR—June 18, Gravesend, England, Mrs. J. S. Dismorr, of a son.
DOUGLAS—August 29, Inveralochy, near Goulburn, Mrs. W. Douglas, of a daughter.
DRYSDALE—Aug. 31, Edgecliff Rd., Mrs. A. Drysdale, daughter.
DUGUID—August 17, Mrs J. K. Duguid, of a son, prematurely.
DUNK—Sept. 1, Newtown Road, Mrs. W. Dunk, of a daughter.
ENDICOTT—Sept. 11, Gladesville, Mrs. E. Endicott, of a son.
FATTORINI—August 27, Mrs. E. L. D. Fattorini, of a daughter.
FENWICK—August 27, Ballina, Mrs. T. Fenwick, of a son.
FISCHER—Sept. 2, Mrs. A. A. Fischer, of a daughter.
FITZHARDINGE—Sept. 13, Woollahra, Mrs. M. A. H. Fitzhardinge, of a son.
FORTIER—Sept. 14, Sydney, Mrs. Fortier, of a son.
GADSDEN—Sept. 15, Glebe Point, Mrs. Robert H. Gadsden, a daughter.
GARDINER—Sept. 12, Sydney, wife of the Rev. J. Gardiner, son.
GARCIA—August 26, Sydney, Mrs. A. Garcia, of a daughter, survived two hours.
GERARD—August 28, Hunter's Hill, Mrs. E. Gerard, of a son.
GODDARD—Sept. 11, Glebe, Mrs. H. Goddard, of a son.
GORDON—August 20, Sydney, Mrs. B. W. Gordon, of a daughter.
GREENWELL—August 21, Mrs. J. Greenwell, of a son.
GREENFELD—August 27, Mrs. M. W. Greenfeld, of a daughter.
GREGORY—Aug. 26, Narellan, Mrs. W. Gregory, of a daughter.
GRIFFITH—August 25, Paddington, Mrs. W. Griffith, daughter.
HALL—August 27, Mrs. H. V. Hall, of a daughter
HARRIS—August 21, Sydney, Mrs. W. Harris, of a son.
HEPWORTH—Aug. 19, Woollahra, Mrs. F. Hepworth, daughter.
HERRING—Sept. 1, Sydney, Mrs. Lesley Herring, of a son.
HICKEY—Sept. 12, Surry Hills, Mrs. W. J. Hickey, daughter.
HILL—August 24, Gunning, wife of Rev. W. Hill, of a daughter.
HILL—Sept. 2, Croydon, Mrs. W. C. Hill, of a daughter.
HOBBS—September 5, Redfern, Mrs. F. Hobbs, jun., of a son.
HOMFRAY—Sept. 19, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. A. T. Homfray, of a daughter.
HOSKISSON—Sept. 17, Sackville Reach, Mrs. T. Hoskisson, son.
HOWE—Sept. 20, Gundagai, Mrs. W. Howe, of a son.
HUMPHREY—August 13, Kempsey, Mrs. A. Humphrey, of son.
HUNT—July 14, at Ryde, Isle of Wight, Mrs. A. G. Hunt, a son.
IRVINE—Sept. 8, Mrs. C. Irvine, 42, Buckingham-street, of daughter.
JACKSON—Sept. 5, Moore Park, Mrs. J. Jackson, of a daughter
KELSEY—August 30, Sydney, Mrs. Charles Kelsey, of a son.
KENDALL—August 26, Balmain, Mrs. T. Kendall, of a daughter.
LANGLEY—August 7, Mrs. J. P. Langley, of a daughter.
LIVING—Sept. 7, North Shore, Mrs. J. Living, of a daughter.
LOPEZ—Aug. 27, Richmond River, Mrs. R. E. de B. Lopez, a daughter.
MACKENZIE—Sept. 16, North Shore, Mrs. A. K. Mackenzie, daughter.
MACNEVIN—Aug. 31, Potts Point, Mrs. T. E. MacNevin, of a son.
M'CAULEY—Sept. 8, St. Peters, Mrs. T. C. M'Cauley, of a daughter, still-born.
McARTHY—Aug. 28, Gininderra, Mrs. W. R. McArthy, of a son.
M'EVOY—Sept. 3, Sydney, Mrs. J. M'Evoy, of a daughter.
MAITLAND—Sept. 18, Newtown, Mrs. C. C. Maitland, daughter
MARSHALL—September 5, Surry Hills, Mrs. T. Marshall, son.
MELLIN—August 23, Glebe Point, Mrs. L. T. Mellin, daughter.
MILLS—August 24, Shoalhaven, Mrs. J. B. Mills, of a daughter.
MILLER—Sept. 13, Hyde Park, Mrs. R. Miller, of a son.
MITCHELL—Sept. 14, Mrs. W. H. Douglass Mitchell, a daughter
MITCHELL—August 29, Balmain, Mrs. T. Mitchell, of a son.
MOODIE—August 25, Marulan, Mrs. A. Moodie, of a daughter.
MUSGRAVE—Sept. 16, Wattle Flat, Mrs. T. Musgrave, daughter
MULQUEENY—Sept. 16, Sydney, Mrs. T. Mulqueeny, daughter.
MYERS—Sept. 13, Miller's Point, Mrs. George Myers, daughter
MYHILL—Sept. 15, St. Leonards, Mrs. O. C. Myhill, of a daughter.
NASH—Sept. 9, Balmain, Mrs. G. Nash, of a son.
NICHOLSON—Sept. 17, Sydney, Mrs. A. Nicholson, of a daughter.
O'CONNOR—August 24, Redfern, Mrs. Daniel O'Connor, of a son.
OLLIFFE—Aug. 11, Sydney, Mrs. J. B. Olliffe, junr., of daughter.
O'NEIL—Sept. 17, Sydney, Mrs. J. P. O'Neil, of a daughter.
PALMER—Sept. 6, Glebe Point, Mrs. J. Palmer, of a daughter.
PERRY—Sept. 6, Sydney, Mrs. E. S. Perry, of a daughter, stillborn.
PLOMLEY—August 24, Parramatta Road, Mrs. F. J. Plomley, of a daughter.
PHIBBS—August 18, Sydney, Mrs. W. J. Phibbs, of a son.
RYRIE—August 26, Weemobah, Mrs. J. C. Ryrie, of a son.
RAMSAY—Sept. 6, Petersham, Mrs. D. Ramsay, of a daughter.
RATTRAY—August 28, Ashfield, Mrs. G. A. Rattray, daughter.
RODD—September 11, North Shore, Mrs. G. T. Rodd, of a son.
ROW—Sept. 9, Parramatta, Mrs. W. R. Row, of a son.
SAPSFORD—August 27, North Shore, Mrs. T. H. Sapsford, son.
SHAW—August 24, Sydney, Mrs. William Shaw, of a son.
SINGLETON—Aug. 26, Lewis Ponds, Orange, Mrs. J. T. Singleton, of a daughter.
SPEIRS—Sept. 2, Redfern, Mrs. John Speirs, of a daughter.
STARTIN—Sept. 8, North Shore, Mrs. G. Startin, of a daughter.
STILES—Sept. 6, Bega, Mrs. C. T. Stiles, of a son.
STOREY—Sept. 18, Paddington, Mrs. S. Storey, of a son.
SUSSMILCH—August 31, Mrs. C. N. Sussmilch, of a son.
TATE—August 30, Glebe, Mrs. G. W. Tate, of a daughter.
THOMPSON—August 20, Sydney, Mrs. J. Thompson, of a son.
THOMSON—Sept. 10, Surry Hills, Mrs. W. S. Thomson, daughter.
TIDYMAN—Sept. 15, Bathurst, Mrs. C. Tidyman, jun., of a son.
TILBURY—August 25, Balmain, Mrs. J. T. Tilbury, of a son.
TREATT—July 10, Cornwallis Road, London, Mrs. F. B. Treatt, of a son.
TWEEDIE—Sept. 20, Braidwood, Mrs. G. Tweedie, of a daughter.
VICKERY—Sept. 16, Woollahra, Mrs. E. B. Vickery, a daughter.
WARD—Sept. 5, Ashfield, wife of Rev. F. W. Ward, of a daughter.
WALLACE—August 12, Cooma, Mrs. H. Wallace, of a son.
WATKINS—August 29, South Kingston, Mrs. F. T. Watkins, of a daughter.
WEBB—August 26, Pyrmont, Mrs. T. A. Webb, of a son.
WESTON—Sept. 1, Sydney, Mrs. W. J. Weston, of a daughter.
WILSON—August 27, Surry Hills, Mrs Thomas Wilson, of a daughter.
WINTLE—Sept. 19, Picton, Mrs. W. A. Wintle, of a son.
WOOLCOCK—July 29, Waterloo, Mrs. R. Woolcock, daughter.
ZIONS—August 24, Sydney, Mrs. Henry Zions, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ATKINSON—GETTENS—July 20, at St. James's, Sydney, by the Rev. G. C. Bode, Frederick, second son of Mr. Simeon Atkinson, to Elizabeth, second daughter of the late Mr. Josiah Gettens, Sydney.

BARRIE—TWOHY—August 5, at St. Charles Church, Waverley, by the Rev. J. M. Garavel, John Henry, eldest son of the late William Barrie, to Mary, eldest daughter of the late Patrick Twohy.

BARNETT—HAMILTON—Sept. 1, at St. Stephen's, Newtown, by the Rev. R. E. Kemp, M.A., Nicodemus B. Barnett, eldest son of Benjamin Barnett, Windsor, to Elizabeth Hamilton, step-daughter of the late James Chandler, Windsor.

BLAIN—BROWN—September 1, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Robert Steel, D.D., Charles Robert, younger son of the late Rev. Robert Blain, of Hinton, to Sara, youngest daughter of David Brown, Sydney.

BRANSBY—STEWART—September 6, at All Saints, Petersham, by the Rev. H. A. Palmer, Charles Sturtevant Bransby, Moss Vale, to Ada, relict of the late W. D. Stewart, and youngest daughter of the late Charles Throsby.

BREWSTER—GREEN—Sept. 2, at Mariners' Church, Sydney, by the Rev. T. Gainford, James, second eldest son of the late James Brewster, to Sarah, second daughter of G. Green, both of Sydney.

BROWN—CHAMBERS.—August 12, at Christ Church, Newcastle, by the Rev. James Norton, Charles Brown, to Amy, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Chambers, of Sydney.

CADELL—BRADLEY—Sept. 1, at Marangaroo, by the Rev. W. M'Kenzie, Thomas, eldest son of the late Thomas Cadell, of Mullamuddy, Mudgee, to Charlotte Spedding, eldest daughter of Henry Burton Bradley, of Sydney.

CALDER—TURNER.—September 7, by the Rev. J. Oram, David Calder, of Newcastle, to Sarah Jane, second eldest daughter of Henry Turner, Glebe.

CLARK—DRUCE—August 27, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. T. Gainford, George Daniel, eldest son of Mr. Daniel Clark, of Colchester, England, to Rosa Jane, second daughter of Mr. William Druce, of Sydney.

CLARK—BUCKLEY—Sept. 8, at the Mariners' Church, by the Rev. Thomas Gainford, Aaron John Clark, third son of the late Adam Clark, of Newcastle, to Elizabeth Harriet, eldest daughter of Mr. George Buckey.

CLISSOLD—MOSELEY—August 5, at the residence of the bride's parents, Marrickville, by the Rev. J. H. Daish, George Archibald Clissold, to Esther, daughter of Mr. William Moseley.

COMBER—MORANDO—July 31, at St. Philip's, Sydney, by the Rev. Canon O'Reilly, Thomas, youngest son of the late Thomas Comber, of Longford, Ireland, to Margaret Mary, youngest daughter of the late John Morando, of Sydney.

CONNOLLY—RAFFERTY—August 30, at St. Joseph's, Newtown, by the Rev. J. P. Fitzpatrick, William J., second eldest son of Bernard Connolly, Armagh, Ireland, to Margaret Mary, only daughter of M. Rafferty, St. Peters.

COX—HOWELL—Sept. 8, at St. Alban's, Muswellbrook, by the Rev. Canon White, John William George, eldest son of John Hobart Cox, Esq., of Negoa, to Amelia, daughter of the late Rev. B. Howell, of Hughley, Shropshire.

CRAGO—GOULD—Sept. 2, at St. James's, Sydney, by the Rev. G. C. Bode, William Henry, youngest son of Mr. William Crago, of Yass, to Emma, fourth daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Gould, of Woolloomooloo.

DICKEN—SHERIDAN—August 25, at St. Mark's, Darling Point, Sydney, by the Rev. Thomas Kemmis, Charles Shortt Dicken, Millchester, Queensland, to Emily Augusta, eldest daughter of the late Charles William Sheridan, of Becanba, N.S.W.

DIGNAN—GUNN—Sept. 21, Selo Dignan, native of Amoy, China, to Mary Gunn, native of Windsor.

DURHAM—CUNNINGHAM—August 3, at St. David's, Sydney, by the Rev. J. D. Langley, David Durham, to Jemima, second daughter of Mr. J. Cunningham, Surry Hills.

FAGAN—HARDIMAN—August 18, at St. Benedict's Church, by the Rev. Father Slattery, Francis Fagan, to Sarah, third daughter of Mr. Malachi Hardiman. Both of Sydney.

FLETCHER—BLUNDEN—Sept. 9, at All-Saints' Cathedral, Bathurst, by the Rev. Canon Smith, Joseph Walter, third son of the late William Fletcher, Esq., Newtown, Tasmania, to Adelaide Rosamond, third daughter of J. O. Blunden, Esq., M.D., Mullinahone, Ireland.

FREEMAN—BUFFEY—April 8, at St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, by the Rev. J. Sheridan, Patrick Freeman, of Concord, to Anne Buffey, of Burwood.

FYFFE—FRASER—August 31, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, Sydney, John Russell Fyffe, third son of the late W. H. Fyffe, Esq., Lake View, Ireland, to Elizabeth Fraser, fourth daughter of T. Fraser, Esq., Springhill, Brisbane, Queensland.

FORSYTH—MORGAN—Sept. 15, at All Saints', Petersham, by the Rev. H. A. Palmer, William Forsyth, of Elgin, Scotland, and Malvern Downs, Queensland, to Alice, second daughter of Leopold Morgan, of Stanmore Road.

GATLEY—FRY—Aug. 12, James, youngest son of Richard Hamlen Gatley, Enmore, late of Cornwall, England, to Leah, youngest daughter of John Fry, of Gannon's Forest, Cook's River.

GJEDSTED—CHATFIELD—August 25, at St. John's, Darlinghurst, by the Rev. E. C. Stuart, Edward, only son of Captain C. E. Gjedsted, to Eleanor Lucretia Jane, eldest daughter of the late Henry Chatfield.

GROVENOR—MARSDEN—August 26, at St. David's Sydney, by the Rev. J. D. Langley, William Charles, eldest son of James Grovenor, Esq., North Yass, to Eliza Mary, eldest daughter of George Marsden, Esq., Haslem Creek.

HARPER—WALL—September 1, at St. Joseph's, Woollahra, by the Rev. Father Leeming, John, only son of Mr. Edward Harper, of Richmond, to Clara, second daughter of Mr. John Wall, of Seven Hills.

HINTON—BUSS—August 19, at St. Mary's pro-Cathedral, by the Rev. P. J. Mahoney, Mr. Samuel Hinton, of Springsure, Queensland, to Margaret Mary, third daughter of the late Mr. William Buss, of the Hollow, Bathurst Road.

HOUGH—PHIPPS—September 1, at the residence of the bride's parents, near Richmond, by the Rev. James Cameron, M.A., George, eldest son of George Hough, to Alice Jane, second daughter of William Phipps.

HUGHES—HOLLAND—July 16, at Christ Church, Sydney, by the Rev. Thomas F. Aitkin, M.A., William Hughes, of Liverpool, England, to Mary Holland, widow of late Andrew Holland, Sydney.

HUMPHRIES—SMITH—June 15, at St. Andrew's Cathedral, by the Very Rev. Dean Cowper, David eldest son of Thomas Humphries, native of Port Madoc, North Wales, to Mary Ann, eldest daughter of John Harman Smith, of Sydney.

ISON—GILLESPIE—Sept. 4, at St. David's, Surry Hills, William Ison, of California, to Elizabeth, second daughter of Mr. Michael Gillespie, of Bega, New South Wales.

ISON—GILLESPIE—Sept. 4, at St. David's, Surry Hills, William Ison, of California, to Miss Elizabeth Gillespie, second daughter of Mr. Michael Gillespie, of Bega, N. S. Wales.

JOHNSTON—RILEY—Sept. 4, by the Rev. T. Gainford, at the Mariners' Church, John Johnston, youngest son of the late Captain J. Johnston, Peterhead, Scotland, to Rachel Mary Ann Kemp, youngest daughter of William Riley, of Sydney.

JOHNSON—WRIGHT—Sept. 13, at Balmain, by the Rev. W. Tzzell, John Johnson, to Elizabeth, second eldest daughter of the late William Wright, of Ultimo, near Pyrmont.

JONES—CHISHOLM—Sept. 7, at the Parsonage, Forbes, by the Rev. Mr. Dunstan, J. E. Jones, Esq., of Walla Walla, to Mary Louisa, second daughter of the late George Chisholm, Esq.

KIMBER—GREEN—June 1, at St. Luke's Church, Chelsea, London, John, eldest son of the late John Kimber, Esq., J.P., of Cope Hall, Enborn, Berks, to Eliza, fourth daughter of Mr. George Green, Newbury.

LECKE—CROWTHER—August 26, at St. Michael's, Sydney, by the Rev. Hulton Smyth King, George Lecke, to Ellen, eldest daughter of the late Samuel Crowther, both of Sydney.

LEVICK—HAMILTON—June 30, at St. Michael's, Helensburg, by the Rev. J. S. Syme, Percy James, third son of James Levick, Esq., Sydney, to Helen Mary, second daughter of the late William Hamilton, Esq., Argyleshire.

LORKING—CHAPMAN—Sept. 7, at St. Peter's, Woolloomooloo, by the Rev. G. H. Moreton, George William, eldest son of the late G. Lorking, of Stratford, Essex, to Elizabeth, only daughter of the late R. Chapman, of Aberdeen.

LOUTIT—M'GRATH—Sept. 2, by the Rev. J. Phillips, at Combewarra, John, eldest son of Mr. William Loutit, of Balmain, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. William M'Grath, Shoalhaven.

LYONS—CORMACK—May 25, at the British Embassy, Paris, R. T. Lyons, Esq., Surgeon-Major, Bengal Army, to Eliza Grace, third daughter of Sir John Cormack.

PRIMROSE—CLISSOLD—August 24, at St. Paul's, Redfern, by the Rev. Canon Stephen, Charles Herman Burton, youngest son of the late John Primrose, of Windsor, to Sarah Maria, only daughter of Alfred Clissold, of Redfern.

MACARTHUR—EWER—July 17, at St. Martin's Salisbury, by the Rev. Francis Raikes, George H. C., only son of the Rev. G. F. Macarthur, to Kate, eldest daughter of H. P. Ewer, Esq., Salisbury, Wilts.

M'CLELLAND—SLADE—Sept. 10, at the Wesleyan Church, Bourke-street, by the Rev. George Martin, Alexander, son of the late Mr. Thomas J. M'Clelland, of Newcastle, to Annie, daughter of Mr. Joseph Slade, Darlinghurst.

M'IVER—KELLY—Sept. 1, at St. Charles's Church, Waverley, by the Rev. J. M. Garavel, Arthur William, native of Otahuhu, New Zealand, and second son of Francis M'Iver, to Sarah Ann, eldest daughter of Patrick Kelly, late of Sydney.

MYARS—HARROP—July 23, at St. Silas's, by the Rev. James S. Manning, John Charles Mears, Redfern, to Anne, widow of the late James Harrop.

MELVILLE—FOWLER—July 28, at St. Peter's, Campbelltown, by the Rev. R. S. Willis, Mr. Harding Edwin Melville, of Mittagong, to Elizabeth Henrietta Fowler, eldest daughter of Mr. Daniel Fowler, of Campbelltown.

MOORE—COCHRAN—August 26, at Christ Church, North Shore, by the Rev. Dr. Clay, James Binning, third son of the late Robert White Moore, to Margaret, eldest daughter of William Cochran, both of St. Leonards.

MYERS—BROWN—Sept. 14, at St. Michael's, Surry Hills, by Rev. Canon H. S. King, M.A., James Myers, of Botany, to Elizabeth Ellen Brown, daughter of the late William Brown, of Cumberland, England, and granddaughter of the late William Darke, of Sydney.

NEWSHAM—ROSEBY—Sept. 4, at the residence of the mother of the bride, Darlington, by the Rev. M. Williams, John Edmund Burke, eldest son of John Newsham, Esq., Marrickville, to Anne Roseby, only daughter of the late Thomas Roseby.

OLSON—DENHAM—Sept. 13, at St. Stephen's, Newtown, by the Rev. Edgar Kemp, Hans George Olson, of Denmark, to Mary Denham, widow of the late David Denham, of Balmain.

ONUS—POWELL—September 2, at St. Matthew's, Windsor, by the Rev. C. F. Garnsey, William Onus, of Inverell, youngest son of the late William Onus, of Richmond, to Emma M., eldest daughter of James R. Powell, Woolloomooloo.

PALMER—THOMAS—August 31, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, Mr. Richard Palmer, of Sydney, to Elizabeth, relict of the late Mr. William Thomas, of Brisbane, Queensland.

POOLE—THORN—Sept. 2, at St. Paul's Church, Cobbitty, by the Rev. A. W. Pain, George Poole, to Esther, second daughter of Elias Thorn, both of Camden.

QUINN—BUCKLEY—Sept. 6, at St. Francis Church, by the Very Rev. Father Carroll, Thomas, youngest son of the late Peter Quinn, of West Dapto, N. S. W., to Julia, fourth daughter of Patrick Buckley, of Sydney.

RANSLEY—PRIDDLE—August 10, at St. Stephen's, Penrith, by the Rev. John Vaughan, William George, eldest son of William Ransley, of South Creek, to Caroline, second daughter of James Priddle, of Penrith.

ROBYNS—DAVIES—September 4, at St. Paul's, Sydney, by the Rev. Canon Stephen, John Robyns, of Victoria, to Eleanor, eldest daughter of William Davies, of Redfern.

SCURR—FORBES—August 17, at St. Barnabas, Sydney, by the Rev. Joseph Barnier, George Henry, eldest son of W. J. C. Scurr, of Yass, to Mary Amelia, eldest daughter of F. W. D. Forbes, Ultimo, formerly of London.

SHORTLAND—CHRISTISON—Sept. 8, at St. Paul's Redfern, by the Rev. Joseph Barnier, Richard, second son of Mr. Richard Shortland, to Martha Elizabeth Preston, youngest daughter of Mr. James Christison, both of Strawberry Hill.

STONE—FREEMAN—May 12, at St. Francis' Church, by the Rev. Dean Sheridan, Henry Stone, of Sydney, to Julia, eldest daughter of P. Freeman, of Concord.

THOMPSON—BAKER—August 21, at St. Peter's, Woolloomooloo, by the Rev. G. H. Moreton, William George Thompson, of London, England, to Louisa Theresa, eldest daughter of the late Captain W. H. Baker, of Kent, England.

TUCKER—WAGNER—July 24, at Christ Church, Grafton, by the Rev. John Leslie Smith, B.A., Charles William Tucker, to Carolina Wilhelmina Wagner, of Grafton.

TURTLE—BAKER—September 14, at St. Peter's, Cook's River, by the Rev. Stanley Howard, Charles Henry, eldest son of Charles Turtle, of Newtown, to Lydia Baker, daughter of the late Mr. Samuel Baker, of Cook's River.

VALLINE—LEE—July 28, at the residence of the bride's uncle, by the Rev. T. F. Cullen, Frank Valline, only son of the late Captain Joseph Valline, to Mary Emelia, second daughter of the late Edmond W. Lee, both of North Shore.

WEBB—PAYTEN—Sept. 3, at the Cathedral, by the Dean of Sydney, William Carter, youngest son of John William Webb, of Christchurch, N. Z., to Emilie Mary, eldest daughter of Samuel Payten, of Marrickville, N. S. W.

WEBB—BERNAYS—Sept. 9, at St. John's Brisbane, by the Rev. John Sutton, Ernest Hervey Webb, of Brisbane, to Constance Isabella, second daughter of Lewis Adolphus Bernays.

WILLS—FRANKLIN—August 18, at St. Mary's, Waverley, by the Rev. S. Mitchell, Albert Charles, second eldest son of the late John Wills, Sydney, to Emma Louisa, eldest daughter of Mr. H. Franklin, of Waverley.

WOODCOCK—WOODCOCK—August 18, at St. Ann's Ryde, by the Rev. J. G. Southby, William John, eldest son of G. Woodcock, of the Scilly Isles, near Cornwall, England, to Alice Sarah, eldest daughter of the late John Woodcock, Ryde.

WOODD—UNSWORTH—Sept 14, at St. John's, Brisbane, by the Rev. John Sutton, B.A., Walter, fourth son of the Rev. G. N. Woodd, Denham Court, to Alice, eldest daughter of William Cooke Unsworth, Esq., late of Creamore, Salop.

YOUNG—SPICE—May 26, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. W. Sparling, George Edward Young, eldest son of Robert Young, Bringelly, to Lucy Jane, seventh daughter of John Spice, Camden, New South Wales.

DEATHS.

ADAMS—September 10, Sydney, James Adams, in his 59th year, native of Newton-Stewart, Ireland.
AIKEN—August 28, Glebe, Agnes Elizabeth, wife of H. W. Aiken, Tamworth.
ARNOLD—Sept. 6, Black Snake, Queensland, Mr. John Symington Arnold, aged 53 years.
BAKER—Long Bay Road, Thomas James Baker.
BALDWIN—August 20, Forest Lodge, Richard Stephen Baldwin, aged 43 years, late of West Ham, England.
BASSETT—Pyrmont, Anne, wife of Daniel Bassett, aged 43.
BEATTIE—August 24, Sydney, Elenor Mary Underwood Beattie, in her 19th year.
BEER—Mr. Bernard Beer, native of Frankfort on Main, aged 62 years.
BEECHER—Sept. 14, Balmain, Henry A. Beecher, aged 42 years.
BENSON—Sept. 21, Redfern, Eliza, wife of Paul A. Benson, aged 27 years.
BERNBERG—Sept. 6, Melbourne, Catherine, wife of Mr. David Bernberg, Woolloomooloo, aged 34 years.
BESTON—August 23, Sydney, Mary Theresa, wife of Edward Beston.
BIRD—August 22, Redfern, Mr. John Bird, aged 45 years.
BLATTMAN—August 31, Penrith, Mr. Conrad Blattman, aged 60 years.
BRADFORD—Sept. 7, Woollahra, James Wilson Bradford, aged 34 years.
BRAY—August 31, South Kingston, John Muston, son of James Samuel and Janet Bray, aged 3 years and 10 months.
BROWN—Sept. 7, Newcastle, Thomas, son of Mrs. Sophia Brown, aged 6 years and two months.
BROWN—Sept. 17, Sydney, Mrs. D. W. Brown (late of Goulburn), aged 64.
BRONSDON—April 28, Ultimo, Elizabeth, third daughter of Richard and Maria Bronsdon, aged 12 years and 8 months; August 26, Richard Bronsdon, native of Berkshire, England, aged 51 years.
BUCKNEY—August 26, Sydney, Annie Buckney, sister of Mrs. Joseph Lester, aged 21 years.
BULL—August 26, Goulburn, Andrew Brodie, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bull, aged 12½ months.
CAMERON—Sept. 17, Sydney, Agnes Graham, wife of the late T. Cameron, Edinburgh, Scotland, aged 65 years.
CHAPMAN—August 13, Wilson's Ridges, Richmond River, Christopher Chapman, aged 72 years.
CHILTON—Sept. 16, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. Margaret Chilton, in her 83rd year.
CHRISTY—Sept. 2, Sarah, wife of John Christy, Sydney, aged 38 years.
CLARE—September 3, Sydney, Maria, relict or the late Mr. Thomas Clare, aged 68 years.
CLOW—Sept. 2, Newtown, William, youngest son of William and Mary Ann Clow, aged 15 years.
COBHAM—August 21, North Shore, Mary Harvie, relict of F. M. Cobham, Esq., M.D., aged 78 years.
COBCROFT—Sept. 17, Sydney, John Frederick, eighth son of the late Richard William Cobcroft, of Wilberforce, aged 37 years.
COMYNS—August 12, Camden, Edward, fourth son of Joseph and Jane Comyns, aged 22 years and 6 months.
CORUS—August 25, Surry Hills, Grace Anne, sixth daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann Corus, aged 6 years.
CORNS—August 25, Surry Hills, of Grace Anne, sixth daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann Corns, aged 6 years.
COZENS—August 13, Whittingham, near Singleton, Arthur Cozens, of Nether Haven, Wiltshire, England, aged 81 years.
CUBITT—Sept. 13, Redfern, Arthur Elmer, son of Arthur and Harriette Cubitt, aged 3 years 10½ months.
DALY—Sept. 7, Surry Hills, John Joseph Daly, native of county Clare, Ireland, in his 50th year.
DAVIDSON—Sept. 11, Balmain, Mr. William Davidson, aged 73.
DEBELLE—Sept. 20, Sydney, Mr. E. Debelle, father of E. B. Debelle, aged 57 years.
DEE—Sept. 4, Sydney, Mrs. Margaret Dee, aged 61 years.
DE GYULAY—Sept. 10, South Kingston, Albert Gustave De Gyulay.
DE BALK—Sept. 6, Chippendale, Emma Jane, only and beloved daughter of Mrs. de Balk, aged 5 years and 6 months.
DENGATE—Sept. 8, Redfern, Adelaide Cassie, youngest daughter of Henry and Adelaide Dengate, aged 3 years and 9 months.
DICK—June 26, at Kensington Gardens Square, London, F. M. Dick, aged 57 years.
DONOHOE—August 24, Newtown, Mr. Thomas J. Donohoe, aged 36 years.
DOHRMANN—Sept. 17, Woolloomooloo, Selina A., wife of John H. Dohrmann, aged 38.
DORAN—August 12, Strawberry Hill, John Joseph Doran.
DOWE—Sept. 7, Woollomol, near Tamworth, Joshua Dowe, M.D., in his 63rd year.
EATON—July 31, Paddington, Thomas Eaton, aged 42 years.
FINIGAN—Sept. 5, Sydney, Sarah, wife of Thomas Finigan, aged 45 years.
FERGUSSON—August 29, West Maitland, Sarah Patience Sophia, widow of the late William Fergusson, aged 61 years.
FLEETWOOD—Sept. 19, Burwood, Richard John Fleetwood, aged 39 years.
FORSYTH—August 24, Sydney, Walter John, fourth son of A. and S. Forsyth, aged 4 years and 9 months.
FORSTER—August 19, Sydney, Thomas Forster, of Wagonga, aged 68 years.
FORD—Sept. 10, Sydney, William, only child of Peter and Emma Ford, aged 4 years and 1 month.
FOX—Upper Picton, Kate Rosanna, wife of John R. Fox, aged 33 years.
FYLE—Sept. 15, Ashfield, Rose Anna, wife of Mr. John Fyle, aged 75 years.
GARDNER—Sept. 14, Balmain, Walter Wallace, fifth son of Edward and Louisa Gardner, aged 6 years and 2 months.
GLASHEEN—August 31, Woolloomooloo, Mr. John Glasheen, native of Emly, Ireland, aged 46 years.
GRIFFITHS—Erskineville Road, Annie Gage, infant daughter of Mrs. Thomas H. Griffiths, aged 11 months 8 days.
GROVE—Sept. 13, Tingha, Mabel, daughter of D. Grove, Esq., aged 18 months.
GOODISSON—Sept. 14, Dubbo, Arthur Harry, third son of R. G. and C. Margaret Goodisson, aged 5 months.
GUTHRIE—August 13, Chippendale, Elizabeth, wife of Morton Guthrie, aged 41 years.
HALL—August 26, Woolloomooloo, Mr. James Hall, native of county Armagh, Ireland, in his 51st year.
HAME—August 23, Wagga Wagga, Stanley Phineas, son of Phineas and Isabella Hame, aged 14 months and 8 days.
HEATON—Sept. 8, Frogmore, Penrith, Ann, relict of the late Mr. Patrick Heaton, in her 51st year.
HELME—August 24, Sydney, Thomas Charles, only son of the late Charles Helme, London, aged 34 years.
HERLIHY—Sept. 6, Sydney, Daniel Herlihy, jun, aged 12 years.
HEUSCHKEL—July 21, Sydney, Henrietta, relict of the late John Heuschkel, aged 65.
HILL—Surry Hills, Mr. John Hill, aged 56 years.
HILL—Sept. 10, Sydney, Alice Rebecca, wife of William G. Hill, and daughter of Charles Smith, of Goderich, aged 22 years.
HOGWORTH—Sept. 18, Sydney, Elvy James, son of George and Mary Ann Hogworth, aged 4 years and 2 months.
HOUGH—July 4, London, Edwin Hough.
HUDSON—Sept. 21, Missenden Road, William Henry, only son of Henry and Elizabeth Hudson, aged 4 years and 6 months.
HUNT—Sept. 7, St. Kilda, Melbourne, Alfred Willoughby, eldest son of Robert and Mary Hunt, aged 12 years.
HUTCHESON—August 25, Balmain, John Hutcheson, fourth son of Aemon Hutcheson, aged 11 months and 9 days.
JOLLY—Sept. 21, Newtown, John Jolly, aged 76 years.
JUBB—Sept. 12, Glebe, Joseph Jubb, aged 72 years.
KELLY—August 28, Woolloomooloo, Mr. James Kelly, aged 65 years.
KING—Sept. 2, Kiama, William King, sen., aged 75 years.
LANGE—September 6, Mudgee, Charlotte Caroline, the second daughter of F. W. and C. Lange, aged 20 years.
LATIMER—July 21, at San Francisco, California, George, sixth son of Mr. John Latimer, Ballyconnell, Ireland.
LENNETT—Aug. 14, Sydney, Michael Lennett, aged 62 years.
LENNON—August 24, Mrs. Mary, relict of the late John Lennon, native of Dublin.
LESSLIE—August 31, Double Bay, Hephzibah Gordon, the second daughter of the late William Lesslie.
LITTLE—August 25, Mary, wife of George Lynn Little, Esq., late of Maymount, Ireland, aged 60 years.
LORD—Sept. 19, Sydney, Lucilla, wife of H. Lord, aged 60 years, late of Gloucestershire, England.
LOVEGROVE—Sept. 8, Newtown, Louisa, wife of Richard Lovegrove, aged 38 years.
LUCAS—September 13, Camperdown, George Washington, third son of John Lucas, in his 26th year.
McPHAIL—Sept. 12, Sydney, Margaret McPhail, aged 16 years, daughter of A. and C. McPhail, of Queensland.
M'MENEMY—Sept. 19, Sydney, Ann, wife of James J. M'Menemy, aged 37 years.
MADDICK—Sept. 18, Woolloomooloo, Elizabeth, relict of the late T. Maddick, of Exeter, Devonshire, England, aged 64 years.
MAGUIRE—Sept. 10, Albury, Eva Maud, aged 1 year and 10 months, daughter of W. H. and M. Maguire.
MAHER—Sept. 11, Bathurst, Mary Ellen, youngest daughter of T. and M. Maher, of Five Dock, aged 13 years.
MALONEY—Sept. 14, Glenmore Road, Sarah, wife of Michael Maloney, aged 53 years.
MASSY—Sept. 6, 1873, Melbourne, Susanna Massy, aged 72 years.
MELVILLE—July 25, Manaro, near Adaminaby, Laura, aged 6 months; also, on the 5th Sept., Louisa, aged 5 years, the beloved children of George F. and Sarah A. Melville.
MILFORD—Sept. 2, Sydney, Eliza, widow of the late Mr. Justice Milford, aged 70 years.
MITCHELL—Sept. 18, the infant daughter of Alicia and William H. Douglass Mitchell.
MORTON—August 29, Sydney, Mr. John Morton, aged 62 years.
MORTON—August 18, Bathurst, Mary, only child of Mary and Henry Morton, aged 4 years and 1 month.
MULLER—Sydney, Dr. Charles Muller, aged 60 years.
MURPHY—August 29, Richmond, Mary, daughter of Mrs. J. F. Murphy, aged 4 years and 4 months.
NASH—Sept. 3, Balmain, William, second eldest son of Mr. David Nash, aged 42.
NIBLETT—Sept. 12, Parramatta Junction, Hannah, wife of J. Niblett, aged 56 years, a native of Leigh, Essex, England.
NORTH—Sept. 8, Irvin George Aylmer, only son of J. H. North, aged 5½ years.
O'BRIEN—Sept. 2, Lyndhurst, Sydney, Brother Vincent O'Brien, O.S.B., aged 72.
O'REILLY—Sept. 20, at St. Philip's Parsonage, Mary Lois O'Reilly, in her 3rd year.
PAINE—Sept. 14, Woodville, Paterson River, Ruth Paine, relict of the late Captain Charles L. Paine, aged 60.
PATON—Sept. 8, Sydney, Alexander Sinclair, fourth son of the late Thomas Paton, Edinburgh, aged 45 years.
PETTIT—Sept. 19, Druitt Town, William Pettit, aged 75.
POLLARD—Sept. 2, Pyrmont, Mr. W. Pollard, aged 83 years.
POTTER—Pyrmont, Eliza Anne, second daughter of Charles Potter, Kelso.
POWICK—Sept. 3, Sydney, Mr. James Powick, Lavelock Farm, Macleay River, in his 49th year.
PRIESTLY—Sept. 22, Parramatta, William Ernest, eldest son of W. and M. A. Priestly, aged 7 years and 4 months.
RADMOND—Sept. 17, Sydney, George Radmond, native of Dalmatia, Austria, aged 45 years.
RAYNES—Sept. 18, Sydney, Edward Raynes, in his 49th year.
RITCHIE—Sept. 7, Petersham, William Henderson Ritchie, Esq.
SANSON—Sydney, Mr. John Sanson, aged 76 years.
SENNETT—August 14, Sydney, Nicholas Michael Sennett, aged 62 years.
SIMPSON—Sept. 13, Stanmore, Arthur Henry, second son of W. A. and F. M. Simpson, aged 2 and a half years.
SEALE—September 10, Sydney, Susannah Seale.
SHORT—Sept. 2, Sydney, John Short, aged 55 years, late of Grantham, Lincolnshire, England.
SLATTERY—August 27, Hyde Park, Norris Edmund, fourth son of Timothy and Sarah Slattery, aged 7 months.
SOMERVILLE—Sept. 3, Maitland, William Edwin, youngest son of the late Captain Somerville, aged 21 years.
STRATTON—Sept. 4, Brisbane, Ernest J. Stratton, infant son of Charles F. and Catherine Stratton, aged 7 months and 2 weeks.
STIRLING—Sydney, William Charles Stirling, eldest son of Captain W. Stirling, in his 7th year.
STONE—Sept. 5, Sydney, Frederick William, son of G. and M. Stone, aged 16 years.
TATTERSALL—September 8, Cook's River Road, James, eldest son of Joseph Tattersall, aged 25 years.
TAYLER—Sept. 20, Woolloomooloo, George, son of Josiah and Ellen Flower Tayler.
TEECE—Sept. 1, Sydney, Catherine, wife of Mr. W. Teece, of Goulburn, aged 49 years.
THOMSON—Sept. 20, Surry Hills, Lydia, wife of W. S. Thomson, aged 26 years.
THORNTON—August 16, Frederic Thornton, in his 40th year.
TOOTELL—Sept. 13, Sydney, Mr. John Tootell, aged 37 years.
TOST—September 4, Melbourne, Mr. C. G. Tost, husband of Mrs. J. Tost, of Sydney.
TOWNSHEND—Sept. 2, Singleton, George Bennett Townshend, of Trevallyn, Paterson River, aged 38 years.
VICKERY—Sept. 17, Woollahra, Maude, infant daughter of E. B. Vickery; also, on Sept. 21, Harriet, wife of E. B. Vickery, aged 21 years.
WADSWORTH—August 19, Pyrmont, Will, eldest son of Andrew Wadsworth, Esq., aged 35 years.
WALLACE—August 15, Braidwood, Mary, relict of the late Hon. Hugh Wallace, aged 69 years.
WALKER—August 31, Sydney, Mrs. Walter Walker, aged 67 years.
WALKER—August 28, Sofala, Westby Walker, aged 72 years.
WARBURTON—Sept. 9, Glebe, Mrs. G. E. Warburton, of a son.
WATTERS—Raymond Terrace, Susan Angelina, daughter of T. J. and M. Watters, late of Thames, New Zealand, aged 2 years.
WATSON—Pyrmont, Frederick Charles, infant son of James and Sarah Watson, aged 1 year and 9 months.
WEBBER—August 31, Glebe, Emma, aged 28 years, wife of Mr. Samuel Webber.
WEST—August 23, Bathurst, Joseph West, jun., Esq., J.P., of Westham, Macquarie Plains, aged 76 years.
WETTENTEN—August 28, Surry Hills, Cecilia, daughter of Captain John and Jane Wettenten, aged 3 years and 7 months.
WHITMARSH—June 29, The Hawthorns, Janet Bailey, fifth daughter of William Burt Whitmarsh, of Chippenham, England.
WILLIAMS—August 31, Sydney, Mr. John Williams, aged 44 years.
WILLIS—August 31, Darlinghurst, Bruce Charles, infant son of Alfred Charles and Hannah Willis, aged 9 months.
WILKINS—August 6, Sydney, Mr. John Wilkins, aged 65 years.
WILES—Sept. 18, Emily, wife of Lewin Wiles, aged 39 years.
WOODCOCK—August 28, Waterloo, Elinor, wife of Richard Woodcock, aged 38 years.
WYATT—Sept. 20, Melbourne, William A. P. Wyatt, eldest son of the late William Wyatt, Esq.
WYTHES—Sept. 19, Hill End, Mr. Joseph, second son of Mr. Thomas Wythes, aged 46 years.

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EPPS' and TAYLOR'S Cocoa and Chocolate
MUSTARDS—Colman and Keen's Common and D. S. F.
CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S Pickles, Sauces, and assorted goods
PEPPERS—WHOLE and GROUND, in bags and tins
SAGO, Tapioca, Cassia, Pimento, Cloves
RICE, Carraways, Chutneys, and Curries
DOUBLE-STOVED SALT, dairy and coarse
KEROSENE—Devoe's, patent Faucet nozzles, and "Comet"
VINEGAR—Champion's, Hill and Evans', and Brierley's
BOTTLED FRUITS—Morton's assorted
FISH—Hume, Moir, Morton, and Hogarth's Salmon, Fresh Herrings, Kippered Herrings, Findon Haddocks, Ling, Sardines
STARCH—Colman's. Glasgow Cutty Pipes
CONFECTIONERY—Keiller's and Girard's
SODA CRYSTALS, Whiting, Barley, Alum
SPLIT PEAS, Gibson's Washing Powders
SALAD OIL, Castor Oil, Carbonate Soda, Tartaric Acid
COLMAN and RECKETT'S Blue, Saltpetre
VESTAS—Bell and Black's, and other brands.
JAMES MACGREGOR, 320, George-street.

SOAP SUPERSEDED.
LAVERS' SERVANTS' FRIEND.
This article, now so greatly in demand, to be had at JAMES MACGREGOR'S, 320, George-street.

SECCOMBE'S AUSTRALIAN CONDENSED MILK.
Equal to IMPORTED, and at considerably REDUCED prices.
Sole agent, JAMES MACGREGOR, 320, George-street.

HUNT'S BAKING POWDER, now so extensively superseding other brands.
JAMES MACGREGOR, Agent, 320, George-street.

ORDERS for MACHINE TOOLS and STEAM ENGINES executed. DRAWINGS can be inspected at
JAMES MACGREGOR'S, 320, George-street.

INDENTS for Saw Mill Machinery—English and American manufacture. Paints, oils, and ALL CLASSES OF MERCHANDISE executed on the most favourable terms.
JAMES MACGREGOR, 320, George-street.

MUNTZ YELLOW METAL and NAILS. Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by E. and J. Bourke. Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

GINOULHIAC'S CLARETS. Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

SAZERAC'S Bulk and Case BRANDIES. Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

RUINART'S CHAMPAGNES. Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

WILLIAM Hume's Californian SALMON. Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

HAPGOOD and CO.'S Californian SALMON. Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

KENNALL CO. BLASTING POWDER. Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

F. BRABY and CO.'S (limited) Galvanised IRON. Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
BRANDY—Sazerac's, bulk and case
CHAMPAGNE—Ruinart's (black and white label)
BOTTLED ALE—Bass's, bottled by E. and J. Bourke
POMEGRANATE BITTERS—Small phials
WOOLPACKS—10½ and 11 lbs., full-weights
SUGAR MATS—Madagascar pockets
TINNED SALMON—Hapgood and Co.'s, and W. Hume's
PICKLED SALMON—New catch, half-barrels
DRIED APPLES—Cases and barrels
OATS and BARLEY
SARDINES—Halves
TEA—Tea to arrive.
SUGAR—Mauritius whites and brewers' crystals
WEIGHTS, SCALES, and HARDWARE—T. Lees'
FENCING WIRE—Hemulewicz and Co.'s
YELLOW METAL and NAILS—Muntz's
BLASTING POWDER—Kennall Co., half-barrels
FLOORCLOTHS
AXE and PICK HANDLES
M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

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GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Department of Mines,
Sydney, 16th September, 1875.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR MINERAL LEASES.—NOTICE is hereby given that unless the lessees execute and take delivery of the undermentioned leases, within thirty days from this date, they will be finally cancelled.

JOHN LUCAS.

5642. June 17, 1872; Alfred A. O'Connor; county of Gordon, parish of Obley; 20 acres.
6372 to 6375. June 25, 1872; Alfred A. O'Connor; county of Gordon, parish of Obley; 20 acres each.
9927 to 9946. July 30, 1873; James Logan, B. Murray and others; county of Gough, parish of Highland Home; 60 acres each.

Department of Mines,
Sydney, 13th September, 1875.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR GOLD-MINING LEASES.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned leases have been forwarded to the Wardens of the districts named, for delivery to the lessees, and unless the lessees take delivery thereof forthwith they will be returned to this Department for cancellation.

Lessees who desire to appoint an attorney to execute and take delivery of their lease, can obtain a form of power of attorney on application at the Warden's or any Mining Registrar's Office, or at this Department.

If it be so desired, leases can be forwarded for execution and delivery to Clerk of any Warden's Court within the district, or to the Department in Sydney.

JOHN LUCAS.

BATHURST AND TAMBAROORA AND TURON MINING DISTRICTS.

No. 1356. C. J. Nichols and another; between the Turon and Macquarie Rivers; area, 9 acres 3 roods 13 perches.
1389. D. A. Penhall and others; between the Turon and Macquarie Rivers; 3 acres 2 roods 36½ perches.
1437. John Ashburn and others, on the Turon River, near Hill End; 4 acres 0 roods 28 perches.
1462. Innocent Rampa; Wattle Flat; 3 acres 2 roods 22 perches.
1489. Thomas Lowery and others; Wattle Flat; 7 acres 1 rood 36 perches.
1526. Oliver Johnson and others; Wattle Flat; 9 acres 1 rood 15 perches.
1611. John Whelan and others; between the Turon and Macquarie Rivers; 3 acres 3 roods 24 perches.
1823. Frederick Kellerman and others; Wattle Flat; 9 acres 3 roods 21 perches.
1824. Joseph Partridge and others; Wattle Flat; 4 acres 2 roods 4 perches.
1887. James Vickery and another; Wattle Flat; 4 acres 3 roods 30 perches.
1838. Joseph Partridge and others; Wattle Flat; 3 acres 3 roods 27 perches.
1875. E. S. Shermann and others; Wattle Flat; 20 acres.
1893. D. H. Stoneham and others; Wattle Flat; 8 acres.
1910. C. J. Nichols; Hill End; 2 acres 3 roods 25 perches.
1914. John Bologne and others; Wattle Flat; 9 acres 3 roods 10 perches.
1920. Edward Sanden and others; Wattle Flat; 4 acres.
1940. A. Hutchison and others; Wattle Flat; 3 acres 1 rood 7 perches.
1949. Henry Seale and another; Wattle Flat; 7 acres 1 rood 10 perches.
1950. Oliver Johnson and others; Wattle Flat; 5 acres.
1971. John Ahern and others; Wattle Flat; 5 acres.
2147. Denis Teefy and others; on the Turon River; 9 acres 1 rood 30 perches.
2255. D. Baillie; Chambers' Creek; 10 acres 2 roods 34 perches.
2279. William Murray and others; between Turon and Macquarie Rivers; 4 acres 1 rood 16 perches.
2286. Patrick Curley; south side of the Turon River; 4 acres 28 perches.
2725. J. A. Brett and others; Wattle Flat; 10 acres.
2734. Samuel Standen and others; Monk's Hill; 10 acres.
2735. Samuel Standen and others; Monk's Hill; 9 acres 3 roods 28 perches.
2740. A. Grosberne and others; Monk's Hill; 5 acres.
2745. J. S. Gordon and another; the Box Ridge; 5 acres.
2755. James Whiteman and others; Wattle Flat; 3 acres 3 roods 1 perch.
2764. Patrick Finn and others; Hartley; 5 acres.
2776. James A. Lawrenson and others; Monk's Hill; 10 acres.
2812. Stephen Allerton; Wattle Flat; 5 acres 2 roods 37 perches.
[illegible]. Patrick Finn and others; Hartley; 10 acres.
3097. James Beaumont and another; Wattle Flat; 1 acre 1 rood 3 perches.
3252. Patrick Finn and others; Hartley; 3 acres 1 rood 5 perches.
3490. Thomas Drynan and another; Monk's Hill; 10 acres.
3494. William Corneille; Monk's Hill; 5 acres.
3496. John Lloyd and another; Monk's Hill; 6 acres.
3501. Thomas Temple; Monk's Hill; 4 acres.
3587. James Butters and another; Monk's Hill; 5 acres 0 roods 37 perches.
3591. Michael Manning; Monk's Hill; 2 acres.
3594. Joseph Walford and others; Monk's Hill; 6 acres.
3601. Thomas Maher and others; Triper's Creek; Lower Turon; 7 acres 2 roods 37 perches.
3612. H. J. Ray and others; Wattle Flat; 1 acre 1 rood 22 perches.
3656. Arthur Leslie and others; Monk's Hill; 6 acres.
3658. William Henry Randall and others; Monk's Hill; 6 acres.
3659. Ernest Reimer and another; Monk's Hill; 4 acres.
3640. Henry Hedley; Monk's Hill; 4 acres.
3879. James Pinkerton and others; Wattle Flat; 4 acres.
3865. J. W. Lawrence and others; Wattle Flat; 2 roods 19 perches.
3870. William Eyre and others; near Piper's Creek; 7 acres 2 roods 24 perches.
3940. Thomas Field and another; Ophir; 5 acres.
3941. Thomas Field and and another; Ophir; 5 acres.
4010. Thomas Field and another; Murray's Hill, Ophir; 5 acres.
4039. Joseph C. Ross and another; Wattle Flat; 2 acres 2 roods 26 perches.
4950. John Ellis and others, Dirt Hole Creek, Tambaroora; 4 acres 1 rood 20 perches.
5037. James Kay and others; West of Oakey Creek, Hill End; 3 acres 1 rood 12 perches.
5073. Joshua Vickery; Specimen Gully, Hill End; 1 acre 2 roods 22 perches.
5173. Matthew M'Namara; Dirt Holes, Tambaroora; 2 acres.
5207. J. Smith; Warratra, near Windeyer; 4 acres.
5269. W. L. Flowers and others; Dog-trap Gully, Tambaroora; 7 acres 3 roods 26 perches.
5287. John Howland and others; Golden Gully, Hill End; 7 acres 2 roods 24 perches.
5427. Thomas Cordroy and others; Two-mile Creek; 3 acres.
5428. Henry Keef and others; Two-mile Creek; 4 acres.
5433. Washington W. Brown; at Three-mile Reef, near Oberon; 5 acres.
5434. Washington W. Brown; at Three-mile Reef, near Oberon; 4 acres.
5435. Washington W. Brown; at Three-mile Reef, near Oberon; 3 acres.
5438. Edwin Henry Taylor and others; at Three-mile Reef, near Oberon; 5 acres.
5439. Daniel O'Lehane Creed and others; near Oberon; 4 acres.
5440. James Lambert and others; at Three-mile Reef, near Oberon; 4 acres.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL LANDS.

421. Edward Neil; Carcoar; 2 acres.
422. Jonathan Solomon and others; Carcoar; 7 acres.
423. Barnard Stimpson; Carcoar; 1 acre.

LACHLAN MINING DISTRICT.

3030. Thomas Kelly and others; Currajong; 4 acres 1 rood 19 perches.
3031. Thomas Kelly and others; Currajong; 5 acres.
3829. Joseph Palmer; Currajong; 5 acres.
3945. Joseph M'Connell and another; Currajong; 2 acres 1 rood 26 perches.
3948. R. H. Webb and others; Currajong; 4 acres.
3950. Cornelius Eagan and others; Currajong; 6 acres.
3955. Charles Kelso Moore; near Bushman's Lead; 13 acres 3 roods 28½ perches.
3957. John O'Brien and others; Caledonian Hill; 6 acres.
3959. Thomas Turner and others; Bushman's line of Reef; 1 acre 1 rood 18 perches.
3960. John Doran and another; Currajong; 2 roods 28 perches.
3963. John Wood; Forbes; 3 acres.
4015. Thomas Bale and another; on the Billabong Goldfield; 2 acres.
4016. Thomas Lee and others; No. 4 S Day Spring Reef; 6 acres.
4019. Reginald Dowling and others; Caledonian Reef; 4 acres.
4039. Edward Conway and others; Currajong; 10 acres.
4041. James Bray and others; Currajong; 5 acres 3 roods 13 perches.
4043. James Bray and others; Currajong; 6 acres.
4046. Harry Mildner and others; Currajong; 8 acres.
4050. James Erwin and others; Currajong; 2 acres 3 roods 13 perches.

MUDGEE MINING DISTRICT.

2663. W. K. Lockhead and others; Eaglehawk; 10 acres.

PEEL AND URALLA MINING DISTRICT.

240. William Salter and another; the Gulf, N. Starlight Reef; 2 acres.
241. William S. Brereton and others; the Gulf, S. Starlight Reef; 4 acres 0 rood 31 perches.
242. William S. Brereton and others; the Gulf, N. Starlight Reef; 3 acres 1 rood 14 perches.
244. Charles Daly; the Gulf, N. Starlight Reef; 3 acres 3 roods 32 perches.
245. John M'Donnell; the Gulf, N. Starlight Reef; 5 acres.
246. John Moore and another; the Gulf, S. Starlight Reef; 2 acres.
250. — Huxham and another; Black Mountain, near Barraba; 5 acres 2 roods 15 perches.
263. James O'Connor and others; the Gulf, S. Starlight Reef; 3 acres 0 rood 16 perches.
264. John M. Hill and another; Winterbourne; 10 acres.
501. Thomas Farrell; Rockvale; 5 acres.
505. Alexander Stuart and others; Wood's Reef, Ironbarks; 5 acres.
506. Alexander Stuart and others; Wood's Reef, Ironbarks; 4 acres.
508. R. Morgan and another; near Barraba; 4 acres.
509. — Harden and others; near Barraba; 4 acres.
513. Samuel Clappison and others; Ironbarks; 3 acres 2 roods 28 perches.
515. George Wallace and others; Bowling Alley Point; 2 acres 1 rood 20¼ perches.
525. Patrick O'Dea and others; the Gulf, N. Starlight Reef; 5 acres.
526. Thomas Brooke and others; Upper Bingera; 11 acres 0 rood 30 perches.
528. James Lennon and others; the Gulf, North Starlight Reef; 5 acres.
711. John M. Creed and another; Moonam Brook; 7 acres 3 roods 29 perches.
712. David Brown and others; Moonam Brook; 2 acres 3 roods 35½ perches.
713. Robert Gray and others; Moonam Brook; 9 acres 3 roods 27 perches.
715. Frederick S. Bell and others; Moonam Brook; 5 acres 3 roods 32 perches.
1191. John Kennedy and others; Cameron's Creek; 4 acres.
1192. Mary Ann Brady; Cameron's Creek; 4 acres.
1193. George Morrow and others; Cameron's Creek; 4 acres.
1196. Ah Tat and others; Nundle; 2 acres.
1199. John Williams and another; Glen Morrison; 4 acres.
1200. Walter H. Simonis; Barraba; 4 acres.
1206. Frank Waland and others; Glen Morrison; 4 acres 1 rood 3 perches.
1209. T. A. Hardaker and others; Glen Morrison; 2 acres.
1211. John Buckley and another; Glen Morrison; 6 acres.
1220. Thomas Moffatt and others; Glen Morrison; 2 acres.
1221. T. A. Hardaker and others; Glen Morrison; 2 acres 2 roods 32 perches.
1230. Peter B. Eddy and others; Glen Morrison; 1 acre 0 rood 18 perches.

NEW ENGLAND AND CLARENCE MINING DISTRICT.

248. William Fulton; Boorook; 7 acres 3 roods 35 perches.
265. William Scott and others; Boorook; 5 acres 2 roods 32 perches.
266. Charles Alfred Lee; Boorook; 3 acres.
267. W. A. Blanton and another; Boorook; 5 acres.
268. George Richards and another; Boorook; 5 acres.
269. C. H. Livingstone and another; Boorook; 6 acres.
270. John Ellis and others; Boorook; 6 acres.
271. Robert Laird and others; Boorook; 6 acres.
272. J. J. Brown and others; Boorook; 6 acres.
273. Robert Laird and others; Boorook; 6 acres.
274. W. A. Blonton and others; Boorook; 10 acres.
502. Joseph Huston and another; Boorook; 6 acres.
504. George Ranklin; Boorook; 6 acres.
1210. John Hickling and others; Pretty Gully, Antimony; 4 acres.
1240. W. H. Mackenzie, junr., and others; Lunatic; 4 acres 2 roods 33 perches.

SOUTHERN MINING DISTRICT.

72-76A. Henry Osborne; the Yellow Springs, near the Shoalhaven River; 5 acres.
89A. Charles Graham; the Yellow Springs, near the Shoalhaven River; 10 acres.

TUMUT AND ADELONG MINING DISTRICT.

73-264. Henry Woolnough and others; Johnson's Hill, Kimo; 1 acre 2 roods 26 perches.
265. Henry Woolnough and another; Johnson's Hill, Kimo; 3 roods.

Department of Mines, Sydney,
September 16, 1875.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR GOLD-MINING LEASES.—NOTICE is hereby given that unless within fourteen days from the date hereof, the applicants for the undermentioned Gold-mining Leases furnish the Warden or Warden's Clerk with such a description of the land applied for as shall enable the surveyor to find it, or attend on the ground and point out the boundary marks of such land, the applications will be cancelled.

JOHN LUCAS.

72-105. James Bacham and others; Wondalga Reef; 8 acres.
169. Richard White; Lower Adelong Creek; 4 acres.
305. Nicholas Bennett; bank of Adelong Creek; 2 acres.
306. Nicholas Bennett; bank of Adelong Creek; 1 acre.
307. Nicholas Bennett; bank of Adelong Creek; 1 acre.
308. Nicholas Bennett; bank of Adelong Creek; 1 acre.
625. Thomas Channon; Main Adelong; 12 acres.
73-129. John White and party; Eaglehawk; 10 acres.
138. John Johnson; Gibraltar Hill; 15 acres.
139. John White, Yankee Reef; 10 acres.
219. John Bibby, Adelong Creek; 5 acres.
315. A. Taylor; Gibraltar Hill; 6 acres.

GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND RICHMOND RAILWAY.

GOULBURN RACES, 29th and 30th September.

For the convenience of those persons wishing to attend the above Races, NOTICE is hereby given that Excursion Tickets at a single fare for the double journey will be issued on the 28th September from all stations to Goulburn by day train only, available for return for one week.

JOHN RAE, Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works—Railway Branch,
Sydney, 22nd September, 1875.

General Post Office,
Sydney, 22nd September, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that the time for the receipt and delivery of TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES at the following offices will be extended to 10 p.m., from FRIDAY, the 1st proximo, inclusive, viz.:—

Sydney	Bathurst	Wentworth
Newcastle	Deniliquin	Braidwood
Wagga Wagga	Tamworth	Bourke, and
Grafton	Orange	Wollongong.
West Maitland	Goulburn	

J. F. BURNS.

The Treasury New South Wales,
20th September, 1875.

CONTRACTS FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.—SUPPLIES FOR THE PERMANENT MILITARY FORCE.—NOTICE is hereby given that TENDERS will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock noon on MONDAY, the 27th instant, for furnishing, on account of the Public Service, the supplies undermentioned, in such quantities as may be required, during six calendar months from the 1st October, 1875, upon the conditions hereinafter specified.

At the foot of every tender there must be a memorandum signed by the party tendering, and two responsible persons as sureties, agreeing to be responsible for the due performance of the contract, in the event of the tender being accepted, and undertaking in that event that they will severally call at the Treasury and execute and deliver, within one month from the usual notification of acceptance, a bond to her Majesty for securing such peformance, otherwise the tender will not be taken into consideration.

The tender to contain the names of the tenderers and their sureties and places of residence at length.

Each tender must be in the form provided, enclosed in a separate envelope, and marked "Tender for Provisions for Military Force."

Printed forms of tender, as well as any further particulars and information may be obtained on application at the Treasury.

It is to be distinctly understood that the Government will not necessarily accept the lowest or any tender.

N.B.—The accepted tender will be notified in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, and such notice will be considered as an intimation, also, to unsuccessful tenderers, that their tenders have been declined.

For further particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

W. FORSTER.

RECTOR FOR NORMAL SCHOOL, CANTERBURY.

The Government of the Province of Canterbury, New Zealand, require the services of a RECTOR for the Normal School in the city of Christchurch.

The salary will be £500 per annum, to include house rent.

The engagement to commence on the first day of December next.

It is very desirable that the gentleman appointed to the above position should be a graduate from one of the Universities of the United Kingdom, and be able to obtain a first-class certificate from the Canterbury Board of Examiners.

Applications, accompanied with testimonials as to character and qualifications as a skilled teacher, to be sent to the undersigned on or before the first day of October next.

The gentleman elected will be allowed reasonable travelling expenses to Christchurch.

The engagement to be terminable by six months' notice being given on either side.

A. C. KNIGHT, Minister for Education.
Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand.
July 19th, 1875.

The Treasury, Queensland,
Brisbane, 2nd September, 1875.

TO CONTRACTORS and Others.—GRAVING DOCK, SOUTH BRISBANE.

CONTRACT No. 1.

The plans and specifications for the construction of a Graving Dock at South Brisbane will be ready for inspection at the Office of the Engineer for Harbours and Rivers, Brisbane, and at Offices to be hereafter notified in Sydney and Melbourne, on and after FRIDAY, the 8th day of October next.

Tenders will be received until noon on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November next, from persons willing to contract for the above work.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WILLIAM HEMMANT.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.

Incorporated by Act of Council, 1852.
Paid-up Capital, £500,000, with power to increase to £1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES S. MITCHELL, Esq., Chairman.
ALEXANDER LEARMONTH, Esq.
EDWARD LORD, Esq.
JEREMIAH BRICE RUNDLE, Esq.
The Hon. JOHN FRAZER, M.L.C.
WILLIAM A. LONG, Esq., M.L.A.

AUDITORS:
W. B. Walford, Esq.
A. H. J. Bazes, Esq.

SOLICITORS:
Messrs. M'Carthy and Robertson.

GENERAL MANAGER:
Vincent Wanostrocht Giblin.

HEAD OFFICE, SYDNEY:
Francis Adams, Assistant Manager
Gregory Geo. Blaxland, Accountant.

LONDON OFFICE: 18, KING WILLIAM-STREET, E.C.
DIRECTORS:
PAUL FREDERICK MORGAN, Esq.
WILLIAM MORT, Esq.
MANAGER:
John Christie.

BANKERS:
The National Provincial Bank of England.

BRANCHES IN NEW SOUTH WALES.
FRANCIS ADAMS, Branch Inspector.
EDWARD GRIFFITH, Assistant Inspector.

Albury	Lambton
Armidale	Molong
Balranald	Mudgee
Bathurst	Narandra
Bourke	Newcastle
Braidwood	Orange
Coonabarabran	Parkes
Coonamble	Raymond Terrace
Cowra	Redfern
Deniliquin	Rylstone
Forbes	Singleton
Goulburn	Tenterfield
Grafton	Tichborne
Grenfell	Wagga Wagga
Gulgong	Wallsend
Hay	Wentworth
Hill End	West Maitland
Home Rule	Wilcannia
	Yass.

BRANCHES IN QUEENSLAND.
H. P. ABBOTT, Branch Inspector.

Brisbane	Mackay
Bowen	Maryborough
Charters Towers	Milchester
Clermont	Ravenswood
Cooktown	Rockhampton
Copperfield	Stanthorpe
Gladstone	Toowoomba
Gympie	Townsville
Ipswich	Warwick.

AGENTS.

VICTORIA	The Bank of Victoria; The E. S. and A. Chartered Bank; The National Bank of Australasia; The Bank of New Zealand
TASMANIA	The Bank of Van Diemen's Land
SOUTH AUSTRALIA	The Bank of South Australia; The National Bank of Australasia
NEW ZEALAND	The Bank of New Zealand; The National Bank of New Zealand.
LONDON	The Australian Joint Stock Bank, 18, King William-street, E.C.
SCOTLAND	The Royal Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND	The Provincial Bank of Ireland.
NEW YORK	Messrs. Brown, Brothers, and Co.
SAN FRANCISCO	Agency of the Bank of British North America.

The Bank discounts bills, makes advances upon approved security, negotiates produce bills and documents, grants drafts and credits upon all its Branches and Agents at current rates, allows interest upon fixed deposits, negotiate or collects bills payable at any of the abovementioned places or elsewhere; collects dividends on local stocks for its customers free of commission, also interest on debentures, and undertakes the custody of same; is open to transact every kind of banking business, and to undertake the agency of other banks upon such terms as may be agreed upon.

THE QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK (Limited).

Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1863.
Capital, £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE, BRISBANE.

DIRECTORS:
Hon. F. H. HART, M.L.C., Chairman.
Hon. A. B. BUCHANAN, M.L.C.
Hon. THOS. M'ILWRAITH, M.L.A.

AUDITORS:
FREDERICK ORME DARVALL, Esq.
W. F. DIGBY, Esq.

GENERAL MANAGER:
E. R. DRURY.
BRANCHES:
BEENLEIGH
CHARTERS TOWERS
COOKTOWN
GYMPIE
IPSWICH
MARYBOROUGH
MILLCHESTER
ROCKHAMPTON
ROMA
STANTHORPE
TOOWOOMBA
TOWNSVILLE.

AGENTS IN LONDON:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON
THE NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.
AGENTS IN NEW SOUTH WALES:
THE CITY BANK
THE MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY.
AGENTS IN VICTORIA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA:
THE NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.
TASMANIA:
BANK OF VAN DIEMEN'S LAND
AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND:
THE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.
AGENTS IN NEW YORK:
Messrs. LAIDLAW and CO.
AGENTS IN SAN FRANCISCO:
THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.
AGENTS IN INDIA AND THE EAST:
THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

The QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK (Limited) grants Drafts on its Branches and Agents; negotiates Bills against Colonial Produce, including Copper and Tin consigned to London; discounts Commercial Paper; makes Advances by way of Cash credit and on approved Securities; allows Interest on Deposits according to arrangement; and transacts all useful Banking business.

THE CITY BANK.
Sydney.

Paid-up Capital, £240,000.
With power to increase to £500,000.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES WATSON, ESQ., M.L.A., Chairman.
ROBERT GRAY, Esq.
JOHN ALGER, Esq.
GEORGE THORNTON, Esq.
EDWARD WRENCH, Esq.

AUDITORS:
Hon. John Blaxland, Esq., M.L.A.
W. C. Windeyer, Esq.

MANAGER:
William Neill.

SECRETARY:
Edmund Rouse.

ACCOUNTANT:
Thomas T. Orton.

SOLICITOR:
W. W. Billyard, Esq.

Head Office, Pitt-street, Sydney.

BRANCHES:
Young
Bathurst
Kiama
Carcoar.

AGENTS:
London—The London Joint Stock Bank.
Scotland—The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
New York—Laidlaw and Co.
Hongkong—The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
Queensland—The Queensland National Bank.
Victoria—The National Bank of Australasia.
South Australia—Ditto ditto.
Western Australia—Ditto ditto.
Tasmania—The Bank of Van Diemen's Land.
New Zealand—The Bank of New Zealand.
New Caledonia—Compagnie de la Nouvelle Calédonie.

This Bank adopts and transacts all usual banking business with either of the places above mentioned.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Established 1817.
Incorporated by Act of Council 1850.
Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund .... £393,333 6s. 8d.

DIRECTORS:
Thomas Walker, Esq., President.
Thomas Cadell, Esq.
James Milson, Esq.
Thomas Buckland, Esq.
Alexander Stuart, Esq., M.L.A.
The Hon. George Allen, Esq., M.L.C.
AUDITORS:
Francis Mitchell, Esq.
W. R. Piddington, Esq., M.L.A.

Shepherd Smith, General Manager.

Head Office—Sydney.
R. E. A. Wilkinson, Acting Manager.
London Office—Old Broad-street.
DIRECTORS:
Donald Larnach, Esq., Managing Director.
Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart. W. R. Scott, Esq.
William B. Walker, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES IN NEW SOUTH WALES.
T. O'S. Green, Inspector.
Parramatta-street, Sydney.
William-street, Sydney.

Adelong	Goulburn	Penrith
Albury	Grafton	Richmond
Araluen	Grenfell	Scone
Armidale	Gulgong	Singleton
Bathurst	Gundagai	Sofala
Bega	Hay	Tamworth
Bombala	Hill End	Taree
Braidwood	Home Rule	Tenterfield
Burrowa	Inverell	Tichborne
Camden	Liverpool	Tumut
Cooma	Maclean	Uralla
Cootamundra	Maitland	Wagga Wagga
Corowa	Moruya	Warialda
Deniliquin	Mudgee	Wellington
Dubbo	Newcastle	Windsor
Forbes	Orange	Young.
Glen Innes	Parramatta	

BRANCHES IN VICTORIA.
F. A. Walsh, Inspector.

Ararat	Eagle Hawk	Mansfield
Avoca	Echuca	Melbourne
Ballarat	Fitzroy	Oxley
Beechworth	Geelong	Rochester
Benalla	Inglewood	Runnymede
Castlemaine	Kyneton	St. Arnaud
Chiltern	Linton	Sandhurst
Collingwood	Malden	Wangaratta
Creswick	Malmsbury	Wodonga.

BRANCHES IN QUEENSLAND.
Alexander Archer, Inspector.

Brisbane	Gympie	Roma
Bowen	Ipswich	St. George
Bundaberg	Maryborough	Stanthorpe
Cardwell	Winchester	Toowoomba
Cooktown	Mount Perry	Townsville
Copperfield	Ravenswood	Warwick.
George Town	Rockhampton	

BRANCHES IN NEW ZEALAND.
James R. Hill, Inspector.

Auckland	Dunstan	Mount Ida
Black's	Dunstan Creek	Napier
Bull's	Grahamstown	Nelson
Carlyle	Greymouth	Ross
Charleston	Hawera	Wanganui
Christchurch	Hokitika	Wellington
Cromwell	Invercargill	West Port.
Dunedin	Lawrence	

AGENCIES WITHIN THE COLONIES.
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.
The Bank of South Australia.
WESTERN AUSTRALIA.
The Western Australian Bank.
TASMANIA.
The Commercial Bank of V. D. L.

AGENCIES BEYOND THE COLONIES.
SCOTLAND.
The Royal Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND.
The National Bank of Ireland.
MANCHESTER.
The Manchester and Liverpool District Bank.
BIRMINGHAM.
The Birmingham Joint Stock Bank.
LIVERPOOL.
The North and South Wales Bank.
BRISTOL AND WEST OF ENGLAND.
Stuckey's Banking Company.
HAMBURGH.
Messrs. Merck and Co.
NEW YORK.
The Bank of British North America.
SAN FRANCISCO.
The London and San Francisco Bank.
INDIA AND CHINA.
The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, and London, and China.
MANILA.
Messrs. Russell and Sturgis.
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.
London and South African Bank.
NEW CALEDONIA.
The Bank of New Caledonia.

The Bank allows interest on deposits, if lodged for fixed periods, at rates which may be ascertained at its various offices.

Collects for its customers dividends on shares in public companies, and interest on debentures.

Invests money on their behalf in colonial securities or those of Great Britain.

Issues drafts and letters of credit, and negotiates approved bills, payable at any of the abovenamed places, and undertakes the agency of other banks, on such terms as may be agreed upon.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.

Established 1834.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1843.
Capital £600,000.
Reserve Fund, £345,000.

DIRECTORS:
Richard Jones, Esq., Chairman
Walter Lamb, Esq., Deputy-Chairman
Edward Knox, Esq.
F. H. Dangar, Esq.
G. W. Lord, Esq.
T. A. Dibbs, Esq., Manager.
AUDITORS.
Captain C. Smith, and H. E. A. Allan, Esq.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Want and Johnson.
HEAD Office—George-street, Sydney.
T. A. Dibbs, Manager
F. N. Burt, Accountant
T. B. Gaden, Branch Inspector.
With branches at Haymarket, George-street South; and Oxford-street.
LONDON OFFICE—39, Lombard-street, E.C.
Directors: J. A. Youl, Esq., C.M.G.; H. G. Smith, Esq., and Charles Parbury, Esq.
Manager: Nathaniel Cork.

BRANCHES IN NEW SOUTH WALES.—Adelong, Albury, Armidale, Bathurst, Bega, Berrima, Bingera, Blayney, Bombala, Bourke, Brewarrina, Campbelltown, Cannonbar, Carcoar, Casino, Cooma, Dubbo, Dungog, Forbes, Glen Innes, Goulburn, Grafton, Gunnedah, Gunning, Hill End, Inverell, Kempsey, Kiama, Maitland, Milton, Morpeth, Moss Vale, Mudgee, Murrurundi, Muswellbrook, Narrabri, Newcastle, Orange, Parkes, Parramatta, Queanbeyan, Shoalhaven, Singleton, Tamworth, Tichborne, Wagga Wagga, Walcha, Warren, Wilcannia, Windsor, Wollongong, Yass, Young. With the following BRANCHES IN QUEENSLAND: Brisbane, Dalby, Mackay, Maryborough, and Rockhampton.

AGENCIES IN THE COLONIES:
VICTORIA: The Bank of Victoria, National Bank of Australia, Colonial Bank of Australasia, and Commercial Bank of Australia.
SOUTH AUSTRALIA: The Bank of South Australia, the National Bank of Australasia, and the Bank of Adelaide.
WEST AUSTRALIA: National Bank of Australasia.
TASMANIA: The Bank of Van Diemen's Land.
NEW ZEALAND: National Bank of New Zealand, the Bank of New Zealand.
AGENCIES BEYOND THE COLONIES:
LONDON: The London and Westminster Bank, and the London and County Bank.
LIVERPOOL: The Liverpool Union Bank.
MANCHESTER: The Manchester and Salford Bank.
IRELAND: The Belfast Banking Company and the National Bank.
SCOTLAND: The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
SAN FRANCISCO: The Bank of British Columbia, and Messrs. Macondray and Co.
VALPARAISO: Banco Nacional de Chile.
NEW YORK: Messrs. Drexel, Morgan, and Co.
INDIA, CHINA, AND SINGAPORE: The Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China; and the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
CEYLON: The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
BATAVIA: Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.
MAURITIUS: Messrs. Scott and Co.
HONOLULU: Messrs. Bishop and Co.

The Bank discounts bills, grants cash credits, makes advances on approved security, allows interest upon fixed deposits, negotiates produce bills and documents, issues drafts or letters of credit, and negotiates or collects bills payable at any of the abovenamed places or elsewhere at current rates; collects dividends on shares in public companies, and interest on debentures; act for their customers in the investment of money in securities in Great Britain or in the colonies; and is prepared to undertake the agency of Banks on such terms as may be mutually agreed upon.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY.
ESTABLISHED 1869.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1873.

Capital £120,000
Reserve Fund 30,000

DIRECTORS:
The Hon. John Hay, M.L.C., Chairman
Henry Mort, Esq.
Christopher Rolleston, Esq.
George S. Caird, Esq.
The Hon. James White, M.L.C.
AUDITORS:
Philip Gidley King, Esq.
Robert George Massie, Esq.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Slade and Smith.
LONDON BANKERS:
The National Provincial Bank of England.
LONDON AGENT:
George H. Alexander, Esq., 30, Great St. Helens.

This Bank transacts all usual Banking and Financial Agency Business on the most favourable terms.

Bills discounted daily.

Bills negotiated and advances made against wool and other produce shipped to England for sale.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, calculated on the minimum monthly balances, up to £1000. For credit balances exceeding £1000 special arrangements can be made.

F. A. A. WILSON, Manager.

CORNWALL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital £100,000; reserve fund, £72,000.

Marine and Fire risks accepted at the lowest current rates.

GEO. A. LLOYD and CO.,
Agents for New South Wales.
362, George-street, Sydney.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.
Capital, £750,000.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Head Office—Queen-street, Auckland.
Agencies at Wellington, Nelson, Napier, New Plymouth, Christchurch, and Dunedin, Sydney, Melbourne, and Brisbane.
London Agents, Messrs. SCALES and ROGERS, Mark-lane.

The undersigned, Agents for Sydney, are prepared to effect Marine Insurance upon hulls, merchandise, freights, &c., at lowest current rates. Losses made payable at any of the agencies, if required.

M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
London Agents—Messrs. Baring, Brothers, and Co

MARINE RISKS of every description, including hulls, accepted, and Policies made payable at the various agencies of the Company.

MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO., Agents.
Exchange, Sydney.

JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
London Agents—Messrs. Baring, Brothers, and Co.

POLICIES issued on all classes of Marine Risks at lowest current rates; claims payable in the colony, or at any of the Company's agencies.

MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO., Agents.
Exchange, Sydney.

IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Offices—Liverpool and London.

MARINE Risks accepted and Policies issued at the lowest rates of premium.

MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO., Agents.
Exchange, Sydney.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Chief Office—Liverpool.

Fire Insurances effected at lowest current rates of premium. Claims promptly settled in the colony.

MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO., Agents.
Exchange, Sydney.

MERCANTILE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.
Chief Office—Adelaide.

MARINE RISKS of every description accepted and policies issued, claims whereon may be made payable at the various agencies throughout the world.

MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO., Agents.
Exchange, Sydney.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Chief Office—Norwich.

Fire Policies issued on all classes of risks throughout the colony of New South Wales at lowest current rates of premium.

This old-established Office is distinguished for its liberality in settlements of claims, which are promptly made in Sydney.

MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO., Agents.
Exchange, Sydney.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
35, Cornhill, London.
Capital—£1,000,000.

Marine Policies issued, covering wool and other produce, at the lowest current rates of premium.

MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO., Agents.
Exchange, Sydney.

SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
(Unlimited Liability.)

Capital, £100,000.
DIRECTORS:
Richard Jones, Esq., Chairman.
Henry Mort, Esq.
A. H. C. Macafee, Esq.

AGENTS:
London—Mr. William Mort, 155, Fenchurch-street.
Brisbane—Clarke, Hodgson, and Co.
Newcastle—Mr. John Reid.

MARINE SURVEYOR: Captain S. S. Sustenance.

N.B.—Time risks on ships, with particular average taken subject to special arrangement.

Policies on merchandise to Europe granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, if required.

A Table of the Rates of Premium can be obtained at the Company's Offices, Lyons-buildings, George-street.

SAMUEL H. SMYTH, Manager.

THE NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital £1,000,000
Invested Funds 240,000
WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.
SYDNEY BRANCH—143, PITT-STREET.

Fire Insurances effected on Buildings, Goods, Furniture, Rents, and all insurable interest.

Marine Risks taken at lowest current rates on Hulls, Merchandise, Freight, &c.

Claims made payable in London, New Zealand, Australian Colonies (at any of the Company's Agencies), at the option of the insured.

S. HAGUE SMITH.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Established A.D. 1825.

Head Office—George-street, Edinburgh.
SYDNEY OFFICE—275, George-street.
Local Directors:
Richard Jones, Esq. | Henry Prince, Esq.
Medical Referee: Dr. J. C. Cox.
ANNUAL REVENUE, £724,000.
INVESTED FUNDS, £4,580,000.
SPECIAL NOTICE—BONUS YEAR.

Policies issued prior to 15th November next will share in the NINTH DIVISION OF PROFITS to be made at that date.

At the last division in 1870 upwards of £700,000 was added to Policies as Reversionary BONUS.

F. T. WATKINS, Secretary.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, £150,000.
Unlimited Liability.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1851.
Head Office: 251, George-street, Sydney.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. John Fairfax, M.L.C., Chairman.
Hon. S. D. Gordon, M.L.C.
Richard Jones, jun., Esq.
Edward Chisholm, Esq.
Thomas Littlejohn, Esq.
F. C. Griffiths, Esq.
AUDITORS:
James Booth, Esq. William Watson, Esq.
MARINE SURVEYOR:
Captain S. Sustenance.
AGENTS:

IN LONDON	Messrs. Dangar, Grant, and Co.
ADELAIDE	Messrs. Josh. Stilling and Co.
BRISBANE	Mr. Edward B. Forrest.
MELBOURNE	Mr. W. H. Jarrett.
ROCKHAMPTON	Messrs. R. M. Hunter and Co.

Risks on goods taken to all parts, at the lowest current rates.

Policies on wool, goods, gold, &c., to Great Britain granted in triplicate, payable in London, in case of loss, by Messrs. Dangar, Grant, and Co., who also issue policies on behalf of the Company on risks from Great Britain, &c., to the Australian and New Zealand colonies, payable, in event of loss, either in London, Sydney, Melbourne, or Adelaide.

Time Policies on Vessels at rates according to the nature of the trade in which they are employed.

J. St. VINCENT WELCH, Secretary.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE—247, GEORGE-ST., SYDNEY.

DIRECTORS:
The Hon. S. D. GORDON, M.L.C., Chairman.
The Hon. G. W. ALLEN, M.L.A., Deputy-Chairman.
H. G. Alleyne, Esq., M.D. | The Hon. J. Fraser, M.L.C.
S. Dickinson, Esq. | M. B. Pell, Esq.
PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER:
H. N. MAC LAURIN, Esq., M.D.

This office was the first in those colonies to issue policies free from the restrictions formerly imposed. They are indefeasible from date of issue, except on the ground of wilful misrepresentation, and contain no conditions whatever as to future occupation, residence, habits of life, or cause of death.

Sixth Annual Report and Tables of Rates, which will be found most liberal, can be had from any of the Agents throughout the colonies.

J. C. REMINGTON, Secretary.

STANDARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.
Offices, 71, Pitt-street.

Every description of FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE effected at lowest current rates.

A. L. PARK, Agent.

Agents required in the country.

NETHERLANDS INDIA INSURANCE CO.
MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE CO.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO.

FIRE BUSINESS accepted throughout NEW SOUTH WALES, and on WOOL in SHEDS on STATIONS.
HULLS and all Marine Risks at lowest current rates.
LOSSES promptly settled in the COLONY.
SYDNEY AGENTS—
EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO.,
Importers and Merchants.

TRITON INSURANCE COMPANY.
Head Office—CALCUTTA.

MARINE RISKS taken at current rates to EUROPE, INDIA, and CHINA, and policies made payable at the following places:—

Calcutta	London
Bombay	Batavia
Colombo	Hongkong
Madras	Mauritius

and Singapore.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

HOME AND COLONIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).

Risks taken at current rates to Europe, India, and China, and policies made payable at Branches, or in London.

SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Fire and Marine.)
Head Office: 275, George-street.
Capital £500,000 with the
UNLIMITED LIABILITY
of a
COLONIAL PROPRIETARY.
DIRECTORS:
J. B. Rundle, Esq., Chairman,
Richard Hill, Esq., M.P. L. W. Levy, Esq.
Edward Flood, Esq. James Ewan, Esq.
A. Learmonth, Esq.
London Agents.—WILLIAM RAE, Esq., 70, Cornhill, E.C.
Melbourne Agent.—JOHN WATSON, Esq., 60, Collins-street West.

F. T. WATKINS, Manager.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GILCHRIST AND WESTON PROPERTY AUCTIONEERS, AND ESTATE AGENTS,
Sale Rooms, 5, Spring-street,
undertake the disposal of Real Property and Estate by public or private Sale, negotiation of loans on mortgage collection of rentals, and general agency of House Property.

NOTICE.—This is to certify I will not be responsible for Debts contracted by any person or persons in my name.

JOHN FULTON.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
THIRD TERM, A.D. 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, DONNELLY FISHER, of the Priory, St. Leonards, near Sydney, a Master of Arts of the University of Sydney, formerly serving under articles of clerkship to the late William Godfrey M'Carthy, of Pitt-street North, Sydney, aforesaid, Esquire; and lately under an assignment of the said articles to William Frederick M'Carthy, of Pitt-street North, Sydney aforesaid, Esquire; both Attorneys, Solicitors, and Proctors of the Supreme Court of New South Wales; intend, on the last day of the present term, to apply for admission as an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the said Supreme Court.

Dated this 21st day of September, A.D. 1875.

D. FISHER.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
THIRD TERM, A.D. 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that THOMAS GOODFELLOW, of No. 142, Pitt-street, Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, formerly serving under articles of clerkship to Messrs. ROOKS, KENRICK, and HARSTON, of No. 6, King-street, Cheapside, in the city of London, Solicitors, and having completed the full term of clerkship under such articles, and having duly passed the preliminary, intermediate, and final examinations, in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Judges, intends to apply on the last day of the present term to be admitted an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Dated this 23rd day of September, A.D. 1875.

THOMAS GOODFELLOW.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—MASON, BROTHERS, have This Day removed to their new Stores, in Spring-street.
10th September, 1875.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE SOCIETY.

PAYMENT OF BONUS FOR THIRD YEAR.

Assurers will please note that the second Bonus of 20 per cent., declared between them and original members for the third year, is now payable at the Society's Offices, 235, Pitt-street, Sydney, on all Policies from No. 1 to No. 1749, from No. 2430 to No. 3577, and from No. 3960 to No. 5098 inclusive.

Country Assurers will please apply for same to the Society's Agents with whom they have insured.

JAMES HENDERSON, Manager.

N.B.—Policies to be produced to the counter clerk.

THE ESK SMELTING CO., Bowenfels, are purchasers of COPPER ORE, at highest prices.

For particulars apply Mr. LEWIS LLOYD, Bathurst or Bowenfels; or GILCHRIST and WESTON, Agents, 5, Spring-street.

WOOL.—The undersigned will make liberal advances on Wool and other Produce consigned to his care for SALE or shipment.

A. HINCHCLIFF, Wool Stores, Circular Quay.

BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO. are prepared to execute INDENT ORDERS for MERCHANDISE from England, America, and all parts of the world.

BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO.,
52, Pitt-street.

INDENTS.—The undersigned are prepared to execute Indents on the most favourable terms, for all kinds of merchandise of British, Continental, or American, manufacture.

RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 3, Wynyard-street

ENGLISH AGENCY.—The undersigned, established in London upwards of twenty years, confine themselves exclusively to a General Commission Business, are well acquainted with Australian requirements, and possess special facilities for purchasing goods to the best advantage in the English markets.

Indents should be accompanied by cash remittances, or bank letters of credit, to insure full trade discounts. Account sales of produce under consignment rendered promptly, and net proceeds invested to order, every attention being devoted to the eligible shipment and insurance of all goods passing through their hands.

B. S. LLOYD and CO., 3, George Yard, Lombard-street, London.

References—Messrs. G. A. Lloyd and Co.

TO THE LABOURING MEN'S UNION ASSOCIATION.—The undersigned begs to acknowledge with many thanks the kind and voluntary aid rendered at the FIRE in Kent-street, in labouring at the engine and saving property; also to Mr. John Kelly, for giving the alarm at York-street Station.

ANDREW TORNING,
Superintendent No. 1 Volunteer Fire Co.

TO ENGINEERS, &c.—Patent Metallic Corrugated PACKING. The undersigned will receive a large assortment per next steamer. Intending purchasers can see samples at Mr. A. TORNING'S, 28½, O'Connell-street.

DARLEY ESTATE, Manly Beach.—Mr. STUART, Trustee of this estate, purposes visiting Manly on MONDAY, 27th, and he will be happy to see any of the lessees or tenants who may wish to consult him, at the Pier Hotel, at 2 o'clock p.m.

WOOL.—We execute orders for the purchase of wool, and if instructed ship to London or elsewhere.

W. H. CHARD and CO., Wool Brokers, 309, George-street.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF Mr. JOHN WALKER, Hay and Corn Merchant.

The first and final DIVIDEND of five shillings and one penny in the pound is now payable at 154, Pitt-street.

JOHN GILCHRIST, } Trustees.
JOHN S. GORDON, }

Sydney, 23rd September, 1875.

MEMORIAL TO THE LATE REV. JAMES PILLARS, B.A.—SUBSCRIPTIONS towards this object will be thankfully received by the President, Dr. AARON, William-street; or the Treasurer, R. YOUNG, 135, Castlereagh-street; or 221, Elizabeth-street.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1442791

DISTRICT COURT.—Friday, September 24.—Ch. Sa. Motions: Stanley v. M'Keeman, Sadling v. Mitchell, Day v. Greville, Priddy v. Fattorini, Priddy v. Cohen. Causes: Mannix v. Dodds, Warren v. Graham, Sandeman v. Hoare and others.

BOTANIC GARDENS.—The Head-quarters Band will perform on Saturday, the 25th instant, weather permitting.

MILITARY.—The friends of the late Captain Moffatt, of Parramatta, will be pleased to learn that his son, Major James W. S. Moffatt, 15th Regiment, 2nd Battalion, has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to take effect from the 3rd November, 1872.

EXTENSION OF THE TIME FOR THE RECEIPT AND DELIVERY OF TELEGRAMS.—It has been decided by the Postmaster-General that the time for the receipt and delivery of telegraphic messages at the telegraph-offices at the following places shall be extended to 10 p.m., viz.:—Sydney, Newcastle, Wagga Wagga, Grafton, West Maitland, Bathurst, Deniliquin, Tamworth, Orange, Goulburn, Wentworth, Braidwood, Bourke, and Wollongong.

EASTERN SUBURBS FLOWER SHOW.—The first Flower Show of the Horticultural Society, which has been recently established in the eastern suburbs, was opened yesterday afternoon in the Congregational school-house, Piper-street, Woollahra. As yet, spring can hardly be said to have set in. There has been very little rain during the last few months; and between the fiercely hot westerly and the bleak southerly winds which have alternately prevailed, the flowers must have had a rough time of it. Under the circumstances, the society may be complimented on the really good display of flowers which it has brought together for the inspection of the public. Among the stands of cut flowers there are some beautiful blooms of camellias, which may remind us that winter has not yet passed away; but for massiveness and warmth of colour nothing can exceed the beauty of the azalea, which is well represented in the show by spotless white, salmon colour, and purple flowering varieties. The chief feature of the exhibition is the cinerarias, which are present in large numbers, and many of which leave nothing to be desired in the way of growth or perfection of their flowers. Those from Ginahgulla (the Hon. John Fairfax's), which were awarded the first prize, were among the finest which have been exhibited, the flowers being extremely large and richly coloured, and the growth of the foliage robust and healthy. The second prize was awarded twice over, the judges apparently being so embarrassed by the equal merits of the plants from the Hon. James White's conservatory and from that of Mr. R. C. Want, that they had no alternative but to give the second place to each. Passing along the western side of the school-house, the visitor will also observe many other specimens of remarkable beauty. It is perhaps unfortunate that the growth of the cineraria is attended with so much difficulty in its earlier stages, more particularly to those who have not the appliances of glass-covered frames, &c.; but the plant has this to be said in its favour—When once it reaches the flowering stages it requires little attention to preserve it. The length of time which the flowers remain is an additional recommendation; and there are few plants which are so well adapted for window or table decoration. At the end of the bench of cinerarias are placed a numerous collection of ferns, shown by the Hon. Lady Robinson. They are very graceful in appearance, but the plant of Asplenium diversifolium was considered to be especially worthy of admiration. On the eastern side of the room we came to another splendid lot of cinerarias, and there is one plant, we think it is in Mr. W. Brown's lot, of pre-eminent merit. There are seven competitors, who each show three plants. The first prize was given to Mr. W. Brown, and the second to the Hon. S. D. Gordon. We have next to notice a miscellaneous collection of palms, ferns, azaleas, begonias, &c., from the nursery of Mr. George Mortimore. A small fern, labelled Nephrodium molle corymbifera, was considered to be worthy of special admiration; and the variegated Coprosma lucida, of which Mr. Mortimore showed a specimen, is a plant whose foliage of glossy green, with snow white variegation, will soon gain for it a place in every shrubbery. Next came half a dozen hardy well-grown ferns, from the garden of the Hon. John Fairfax, and these are followed by a dozen miscellaneous plants from Cranbrook. The most striking plant is that of Azalea splendens, and perhaps the most valuable is that of Ixora coccinea superba. The ixoras appear to be coming more generally into favour with all who can afford to grow plants under glass, and they well repay all the care which can be bestowed upon them. In Mr. James R. Fairfax's collection the eye is again arrested by the profusion of bloom which covers another beautiful example of Azalea splendens. Anyone who has a shady corner in his garden ought to plant it with azaleas, whatever else he may fancy. Their successful cultivation demands no special pains, and of spring flowers they are among the earliest and the best. In the collection of three ferns, Mr. Fairfax was awarded first prize. Sir William Manning sends an exceedingly interesting collection of about twenty plants, which included good specimens of the New Zealand silver tree fern, Franscea calycinum major, and Dracaena Hendersonii. Here also are to be seen half a dozen well grown and flowered Chinese primulas, and a newly introduced plant named Primula Japonica, whose flower stalk is tall and erect, the blooms expanding in circular tiers with intervals of space between them. The white azalea in the collection of the Hon. T. W. Smart was second to none in point of merit, the profusion and purity of the blooms being beyond all praise. A first prize was gained by the plants sent by the Hon. T. W. Smart. The crotons and dracenas were good specimens of the broad-leafed kinds. There are one or two plants of Clivea nobilis in the show, but that from Barncleuth is the best. A couple of large spikes of Echinum candicans, sent by Mr. Fitzhardinge, attracted much attention, the purple flowers resembling somewhat those of the hollyock in miniature. The daisies, primroses, polyanthuses, and rhodanthes, sent by Mr. Saxby, from Botany, were uncommonly pretty, and were probably much more appreciated than plants of greater pretensions to variety. The stands of cut flowers at the head of the centre table, formed a most attractive feature in the show. Three of these were forwarded by Messrs. J. and W. Gelding, of the George-street Markets. They included handsome specimens of verbenas, petunias, &c., and their magnificent stand of pelargoniums shows that they have succeeded not only in introducing but in successfully propagating many of the best varieties of this favourite flower in cultivation. The twelve pansies shown by Mr. J. R. Fairfax were very much admired, as were also the petunias shown by the Hon. Alexander Campbell. A dwarf variety of variegated abutilon, imported by Mr. Ramsay, of Dobroyde, and grown by Mr. W. Brown, is well worth a close inspection; and the visitor can hardly fail to see the rosy tracts of Achmen Maria Regina, from Craigend—to each of which plants the judges affixed a special prize. The society are indebted to the Director of the Botanic Gardens for a dozen of the best grown plants in the exhibition. The remainder of the table space is occupied with plants from the gardens of the Hon. Alexander Campbell, the Hon. S. D. Gordon, and the Hon. John Fairfax—the last two named gentlemen obtaining first prizes for lots of three and six plants respectively. Among Mr. Campbell's plants there is an exquisitely beautiful pot of variegated grass, which cannot fail to win the admiration of all who see it. In Mr. Fairfax's collection a richly-coloured dracena is a striking object on one side of the table, and a new pandanus, with gracefully reflexed foliage, on the other. Some of the plants sent in were not for competition, and of these we may particularise those from the Botanic Gardens, the Hon. Sir W. Manning, Messrs. J. and W. Gelding, Mr. Saxby, and Mr. Mortimore—to all of which the judges affixed a certificate of merit. The exhibition was well patronised yesterday, and there will in all probability be a very numerous attendance again to-day.

FIRE IN PITT-STREET.—Yesterday afternoon, a small portion of the roof of Messrs. Gibbs, Shallard, and Co.'s printing-office was burnt, it is supposed, through a spark falling on the shingles and igniting them. The fire was extinguished by buckets of water being thrown on the roof. Several fire-engines were on the spot, but were not required.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A young man named Robert Harding Beckett died suddenly on Wednesday night at his residence, Wynyard-square. Deceased, who was a clerk in the employ of Mr. Vickery, of Pitt-street, went to bed that night about half-past 9 o'clock, in apparently good health, but yesterday morning, about half-past 7 o'clock, on the person who slept in the room with him going to his bedside, he was found dead. Dr. Dansey, who was called in to see the deceased, gave it as his opinion that the cause of death was apoplexy, so the Coroner considered an inquest unnecessary.

SHIPMENT OF COAL AT NEWCASTLE.—We learn that some important improvements are now being effected at the port of Newcastle in connection with the Department of the Engineer-in-chief of Harbours and Rivers. The works in progress comprise the erection of a 15-ton steam crane on the wharf to replace the old cranes known as Nos. 3 and 4, so as to give a wider space between the cranes for long vessels without reducing the output. There are also being erected four 15-ton hydraulic cranes on the new wharfs along Bullock Island Dyke, each of which cranes will be capable of shipping 1000 tons of coal a day. For working these cranes a large building is now being erected to contain the pumping engine, and accumulators to supply the necessary pressure. The building will be large enough to hold engines necessary to work from sixteen to twenty cranes, besides ballast hoists if necessary, so that by this arrangement it becomes practicable to erect any new cranes which may be required by the increase of the coal trade at a few months' notice. The total capability of the appliances for the shipment of coal may be summarised as follows:—Eight Government cranes, capable of shipping 6800 tons per day, and four Government shoots, capable of shipping 2400 tons per day. As a matter of fact, however, the cranes are not kept fully employed. Many of the vessels which go to Newcastle for coal are of a very large tonnage, and but ill adapted for use as colliers. The trimming, therefore, occupies much more time, and as much as twenty-five per cent. must be deducted from the total capability of the cranes, &c., and this brings down the actual shipment to 6900 tons a day as against 9200 tons—the total capability of the appliances if they could be worked under favourable circumstances. The five shoots of the A. A. Company are equal to the shipment of 1200 tons a day, and the two shoots of the Waratah Company to 1000; and when to these are added the appliances now in course of erection, we shall have facilities at Newcastle for the shipment of 12,300 tons per day.

NORTH SHORE FERRY.—Yesterday evening a public meeting was held at the St. Leonards School of Arts, for the purpose of endeavouring to improve the means of transit between the North Shore and Sydney. There was a very large attendance, the hall being well filled. Mr. W. Tunks presided, and having read the advertisement convening the meeting, expressed his sympathy with its objects. A paper had been put into his hands that day showing what it was proposed to do in the way of reducing the rates and providing for the general convenience. But he observed that no provision had been made with regard to the transit of vehicles. The charges were altogether too high, and did not operate equally. He had been charged 3s. per trip for a dray, while other persons on the North Shore paid 1s., and others only 9d. These rates were practically prohibitory. It was too much to charge a poor woodman 1s. 6d. per load to bring his wood across. He estimated that there were 6000 people on the North Shore who required to use this ferry; and to impose high rates was calculated to harass them, to depreciate the value of property, and at the same time it really did not benefit the ferry company. Mr. I. E. Ives moved the first resolution, as follows,—"That this meeting is of opinion that an improvement on the present means of transit between Sydney and North Shore is necessary." He expressed his gratification at seeing so large an attendance, as it showed signs of greater energy in the people of the North Shore than he had seen for some years past. He maintained that they ought to have much better boats than they had. (Cheers.) Those now used could not be called much better than tubs. Mr. W. C. Goddard seconded the resolution, which was then put and carried unanimously. Mr. J. M. Banks moved the second resolution as follows,—"That the Milson's Point Ferry Company be requested to carry out the following suggestions on their ferries: 1. Each passenger steamer running to perform the passage in six minutes or less from Milson's Point, and ten minutes from Lavender Bay. 2. Each steamer running after sundown to be provided with no less than two lights (apart from any required by the Marine Board Regulations) to be placed as a convenience to passengers. 3. That the subscription tickets be at following rates, payable in advance: Weekly—single, 1s. 6d.; double, 2s. 6d. Monthly—single, 6s.; double, 10s. Quarterly—single, 16s.; double, 27s. 6d. Half-yearly—single, 30s.; double, 50s.; family, £5. Servants' tickets, 10s. per annum. 4. Last Sunday boat to leave North Shore at a quarter to 10, and Sydney at 10 o'clock. 5. Steamers to run every quarter of an hour till 8 p.m. daily. 6. That these suggestions take effect from 1st October next." He thought in addition to what the resolution proposed that each of the steamers should carry a boat for the safety of passengers. As to the question of the increase of speed he might say that that meant increase of expense; and seeing that they were asking for a decrease of fares, the two propositions were hardly consistent. That was a matter that would rest with the company, of whose affairs they were ignorant. As to the late boat on Sunday night, he thought they might dispense with that, and employ the watermen rather than give the already hard worked men on board the steamers any extra duty that this late boat would involve. Mr. T. Overell seconded the resolution, and said that he did not want to see a penny ferry or a three halfpenny ferry established, as that would bring over the Sydney larrikins. What they wanted was a reasonable charge, and if they could not get that from the company they might get up an opposition company; and if it was supported generally, though they might not get any dividend, they would get cheap fares and comfortable boats, which would be, to all intents and purposes, a good dividend. Mr. G. M. Pitt supported the resolution in an amusing speech. One of the things they wanted in the traffic was punctuality. Sometimes he walked down Pitt-street in a tremendous hurry to the steamer, and was all in a fizz when he got there. Six o'clock struck when he sat down in the boat, and though the wind was blowing strongly through him, he waited minute after minute until five minutes after the time the boat started. There ought to be a clock at the ferry, and the boat ought to start punctually. Then they ought to have a light to lighten the gentiles in crossing the dark waters. Then as to the bell used, if they would sell it to him he would make it a present to the Museum. He thought they ought to have a better class of boats built. They would understand the matter if they lost some one of importance to them as they might, by their exposure to the weather on these steamers. He thought perhaps they were asking too much; but if they asked enough they might get something. He did not want any cheaper fare for himself, but he thought there ought to be some concession made to people with households. They were the people that brought the population. Their friends came over to see them and promoted a traffic. Mr. Bligh proposed as an addition to the resolution that the readjustment of the time-table and scale of charges of the horse boat be recommended. Mr. P. Talbot seconded the amendment, which was agreed to, and the resolution as amended was also carried. Mr. Cope moved, and Mr. J. Hipwood seconded the next resolution that the following gentlemen—Messrs. William Tunks, W. C. Goddard, G. M. Pitt, L. D. Younger, T. Overell, R. Moodie, Captains Banks and Farnell wait upon the directors of the company with the resolutions adopted at this meeting, and request an answer at their earliest convenience." The resolution was carried, and after a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting adjourned until Monday next.

CORPORATION LABOURERS.—The *Echo* says:—The beautiful parts of the aldermanic character rise to the surface whenever a motion affecting the Corporation labourers comes up for discussion. It is amusing to watch the city fathers beating about it, touching it every now and then as they would a hot potato; and if they can only get it referred back to committee the sighs of relief are quite audible. It must have been a great comfort to them on Tuesday when they succeeded in inducing Alderman Davies to withdraw his motion for giving the Corporation labourers a half-day holiday every week. Could there have been a more opportune time for lessening the labours of the workmen than when the Council was just on the eve of having £40,000 lent to it, when the streets are in such a disgraceful state that it is dangerous to drive over them? Surely we are fast approaching the chartists' millennium, when we shall have a "saint's day every day, shirts gratis, ditto breeches, no work, and double pay." Alderman Davies thinks it wrong that men should be expected to give six days' work for six days' pay. But then another alderman, whilst stoutly supporting the motion, did not believe the men would take advantage of it if it were carried! He thought they would take the carts home, and grease the wheels and repair the harness on Saturday afternoons. And this view is in a great measure borne out by the fact that the men themselves have not asked for the privilege which their valiant friend is struggling to obtain for them. There is one strong argument in favour of the remission of labour which Alderman Davies appears to have overlooked—and that is, that the men are not only to be credited with the days they work, or are supposed to work, after they get into the Corporation employ, but they must be credited also with many days, and even many months, during which they have been buttonholing the aldermen, and seeking employment on the "easy stroke." Men have been known to wait for months in the hope of serving the citizens. Early in the morning and late at night, they are on the watch for stray aldermen. As an instance, his Worship is known to be in the habit of visiting the baths early every morning; and the moment he opens his front-door, sure enough, there are a number of ardent devotees to the city's interest perched about the kerbstone waiting to get the first word, or present some alderman's recommendations. As the motion has not been disposed of, the workmen will probably be afforded another opportunity of bringing forward these unanswerable reasons for curtailing their hours of labour.

DEATH AT THE INFIRMARY.—The woman Catherine M'Grath, who was run over by a cab on Wednesday morning, and who was taken to the Infirmary suffering from a compound fracture of the skull, died in the institution mentioned at midnight.

DEPUTATION FROM BALMAIN TO THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.—Mr. Perdriau (the Mayor of Balmain), Mr. E. W. Cameron, Mr. Gordon (of the Commercial Bank), and Mr. M. Whytlaw had an interview with the Postmaster-General yesterday, in reference to the want of improved arrangements for the delivery of letters and papers in Balmain. The deputation pointed out to the Minister that at present letters posted in Sydney for Balmain later than 1.30 p.m. were not delivered until 12.15 of the following day; whereas letters for Goulburn, which was 134 miles distant, were posted up to 4 p.m., and were delivered early next morning; and letters for West Maitland, 95 miles distant, were posted up to 9 p.m., and were delivered early next morning. The deputation suggested that an additional letter-carrier should be appointed for Balmain, and that the Balmain office should be cleared at a later hour than at present, in order to afford reasonable time for posting letters intended for the northern mails of the same day. Mr. Burns promised to give the representations and suggestions of the deputation his early consideration and inform the Mayor of the result. The deputation then withdrew.

A LARGE BOOK.—Scott Russell's great work on Naval Architecture, a copy of which has just been purchased by the committee of the Engineering Association, is about 2 feet wide by 2 feet 6 high, and weighs about 120 lbs. It contains 165 plates full 2 feet 6 wide, some of which are 8 feet long. It is one of the finest got-up scientific works ever published, as the engraving of the plates alone is said to have cost £10,000. The letterpress is of corresponding excellence.

ACCIDENT.—A young man named George William Riderbank fractured his jaw, and received several injuries to his head, through falling from a building at Paddington. He was taken to the Infirmary, and admitted.

RICHMOND.—Our correspondent writes:—"A series of united religious services were held here last week, in the School of Arts, presided over by the Revs. Dr. Woolls, J. Cameron, and S. Wilkinson. The meetings were commenced on Sunday, the 12th, when Mr. James Comrie, J.P., addressed those present, and various ministers engaged in prayer. The week night services commenced on Tuesday, and ended on Friday. Impressive addresses were delivered by the above-named ministers, and the Revs. Messrs. Vaughan, Kinross, of St. Andrew's College, C. F. Garnsey, P. Fitzgerald, and C. Holden. On each occasion the large Hall was crowded, and those assembled manifested great interest in the object. The members of the choirs of different churches conducted the psalmody, and the religious results are considered as highly gratifying."

SPELLING BEES, NEWTOWN.—On Wednesday evening a Spelling Bee was held at the Town Hall, Newtown, the chair being taken by Mr. W. Bailey (Mayor)—Mr. S. C. Brown, M.L.A., acting as referee; and Messrs. J. J. Clarke and W. Wyatt, as examiners. The competitors numbered about fifty, the fair sex being represented in a very small degree. The hall was only about half filled with onlookers, who appeared to evince great interest in the proceedings. The very first word asked by Mr. Clarke (who acted as spokesman) sent the competitor to his seat; a number of other competitors soon followed. The word "Generalissimo" was spelt with two m's; "Hudibrastic" was commenced "Eu." Upon the word "Pelisse" being given, the competitor inquired if "walking police" were meant, and upon being told that the meaning was "a habit worn by ladies," he commenced "pal," and was ordered down. One gentleman was asked to spell "Discoloration", and spelt it "Discolouration." According to Johnson, Walker, Webster, Worcester, and other distinguished lexicographers, the *u* is not omitted, but as Chambers's Dictionary was the standard, the competitor was disqualified. After some little time the number dwindled down to six, and four out of that number having failed, the two remaining competitors held out well; ultimately the word "yolk" was given to Master Maitland, who replied "yoke," but upon being informed that the meaning was the "yellow part of an egg," he hesitated for some time, and then spelt it "yoak." The contest now being decided, the prizes were awarded as follows:—First prize, "The Mysteries of the Ocean," to Mr. Edward Blunsum; second prize, "The Home Affections," to Master Maitland; third prize, "The Poetical Works of Lord Byron," to Mr. Whitfield; fourth prize, "The Holy War," to Mr. Hinton; fifth prize, "Shakespeare's Complete Works," to Mr. Goff; sixth prize, "Chambers's Etymological Dictionary," to Mr. Tooher. Woollahra.—On Wednesday evening one of the above instructive entertainments was held at the Oddfellows' Hall, Woollahra, in aid of the organ fund of St. Matthias's Church. Mr. J. V. Barnard, the Mayor, presided; Messrs. Trickett and Fisher, referee and examiner. There was a large attendance. About forty candidates presented themselves, of whom nine or ten were ladies. After a few remarks from Dr. Barry the proceedings commenced, and continued for about one hour and a half, when the prizetakers appeared as follows:—First prize, "Waverley Novels," 4 vols., R. Phillips; second prize, "Wanderings in every clime," G. Hay; third prize, "Longfellow's Poems," E. Moor; fourth prize, chromo-lithograph, J. Graham; fifth prize, picture gallery, J. Crackenthorp; sixth prize, "Poetry of Earth and Sea," A. Gardiner. In consequence of the great success and universal enjoyment afforded, it is intended to repeat the entertainment on Wednesday, October 6.

THE MOAMA AND DENILIQUIN RAILWAY.—The Victorian Minister for Railways has received a deputation from the directors of the Moama and Deniliquin Railway Company (states the *Argus*) with reference to the carriage of material for the construction of that line over the Victorian Railways. They stated there would be about 4000 tons of material, and produced a letter from the department promising to carry all such material at the same rate as that charged by the traffic branch to the construction branch of the Victorian railways for the conveyance of material required for the extension of Victorian lines. This was in reality only a nominal charge, and did not represent the cost of haulage. They also pointed out that Mr. Gillies had made a concession in their favour, as he considered their line would act as a feeder to the Victorian Railways. Mr. Anderson, the assistant traffic manager, stated that it was the intention of Mr. Gillies to charge 2d. per ton for the carriage of this material. Mr. Woods said he would make a thorough overhaul of the papers in connection with the subject, with the view of ascertaining whether the department was bound by the letter referred to.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN CROPS.—The *Adelaide Observer* says the recent excitement in the breadstuffs market has been followed by a period of tranquillity. During the past week business has been dull, as buyers have been disinclined to operate, and the farmers have shown no eagerness to throw their wheat upon the market at existing prices. The inactivity having arisen from this double cause, quotations have been very steady, and now stand at from 5s. to 5s. 1d. per bushel for wheat. An immediate advance upon that rate cannot be looked for, as the latest London advices speak of an improvement in the English harvest prospects. The value of Australian grain had not, however, fallen—a fact which has helped to keep the market steady here. A pleasing monotony characterizes the reports upon our own harvest prospects. From every district correspondents send in various forms the one account, "the crops promise well." Under the influence of the showery weather that prevails, the plants are making slow but thoroughly healthy progress, and if nothing occurs to interfere with their maturity are likely to yield a most satisfactory outturn. Ploughing and other seasonable outdoor operations are proceeding on the farms and in the new agricultural surveys fencing and similar pioneer work is receiving attention.

A HAPPY FAMILY.—There is at present (says the *Cleveland Bay Express*) at Mr. Low's hotel, the singular spectacle to be viewed, of a cat, who is rearing two kittens, the property of another cat, and also a puppy. The stepmother is very jealous of her canine charge, and this is the more singular, as she is the avowed enemy of all the dogs who venture into the hotel.

ANOTHER FATAL ACCIDENT.—A fatal accident occurred at Camperdown, Victoria, on Thursday evening, to a lad named Charles Harrison, aged fourteen, son of Mr. Isaac Harrison, tinsmith. The lad, while playing in a paddock, fell into a waterhole, and was drowned. He was not missed till two hours after the accident occurred, and the attention of those in search of him was then attracted by a dog tied to a fence close to the water, and (adds the *Age*) on the hole being searched the body was found.

AUSTRALIAN WINES.—The *Home News* says that Australian wines were submitted to a somewhat unusual test about a fortnight ago. Mr. Samuel Priestly—well known in connection with quartz-mining, and who still holds considerable interests in that industry in and around Bendigo, having settled down among his brothers—who are woollen manufacturers, near Bradford—being filled with zeal for the colony in which he spent many very happy years, has been for some time endeavouring to enlist the taste of his friends and countrymen on behalf of Australian wines. In order to test the matter thoroughly, he invited some twenty-five gentlemen—among whom, singularly enough, there were half a score of returned Australians—to a dinner at the Liberal Club at Bradford. The wines, supplied by Mr. Daniel Tallerman, were entirely of Australian growth, and chiefly from the cellars of Mr. Fallon, of Albury. They included Shiraz, Carbinet, Carignan, Tokay, Muscat, and Aucarot. To say that the guests sat down to table with more than a suspicion of prejudice against Australian wines would be to put the matter mildly. To say that after dinner they were almost unanimous in their expression of approval would be to record a fact. The Tokay was most in favour; but the others were so well liked that a market for such wines was at once opened in one of the most important centres of the west riding of Yorkshire.

BURNT TO DEATH.—The coroner, Mr. T. A. Browne, held an inquest on the body of a child named Thomas Joseph Donnelly. Deceased, who was two years and eight months old (says the *Gulgong Argus*), had been playing in the bush near his residence, Cooyal Creek, where there was a burning tree. The child's clothes accidentally caught fire, and, before any assistance could be obtained, nearly every stitch he had on him was burnt off, which resulted in his being so much injured that he died from the effects. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death through burning."

A MODEL LAMPLIGHTER.—A New Zealand correspondent of the *Australasian*, in describing the town of Wellington, writes:—"One of the curiosities of the city is the lamplighter and his horse. He does his business by contract, and has trained his steed to assist. In the dusk he may be seen flying from lamp to lamp at full gallop. Under the lamp the horse stops, the rider stands on the horse's back, strikes a match, and the lamp is lit. He drops at once into the saddle, and off he goes again at full speed, repeating the process till the whole city is lighted up with remarkable celerity."

THE SMELTING WORKS OF VEGETABLE CREEK.—The reporter of the *Glen Innes Guardian* has written an interesting account of the Vegetable Creek district, of which the following is an extract:—"Perhaps, at present, the greatest attraction about Vegetable Creek is the smelting works. These are situated about a mile from the Great Britain claim, on the Tent Hill road. At the time I visited the establishment one furnace was in full work; but this being found quite inadequate to supply the demand, the proprietor (Mr. Reid) has decided to erect another furnace. Already a good deal of ore has been smelted, and I was shown a sample from some manufactured for Mr. Ben Hart. This appeared to be turned out in a really excellent style, and when contrasted with the Sydney produced article, I could recognise no difference in the manufacture—the Vegetable Creek smelting appearing quite equal to that of Sydney. Mr. Reid has gone to considerable expense in erecting and furnishing these works, and now it is only fair that he should be liberally patronised. Smelting the ore on the ground will be a saving to producers, as they will then be paying for the carriage to market of the pure metal only.

FROZEN FISH AT GULGONG.—The following is an extract from a letter received on Wednesday from a gentleman who took as an experiment some frozen fish from Mr. Mort's establishment at Dixon-street to Gulgong:—"The frozen fish were a grand success; they were simply tied up in brown paper, put under the seat of an overcrowded saloon carriage with windows closed, thrown into the boot of a coach under a lot of mail bags, and taken to Mudgee. After going fourteen miles further in the Home Rule coach, we had one for tea, boiled, with parsley sauce, which nearly all Home Rule had a taste of, after allowing me the honour of the first bite, because I told them it had been caught a year ago. The most successful experiment of all was one I carried into Gulgong on Saturday night on horseback for C——. We had it this morning for breakfast, and it was just as fresh and sweet as the rest. Having been taken out of the frozen room at 4.30 on Friday afternoon, carried 220 miles in a brown paper parcel, and eaten on the following Monday at 9 a.m., is about as good a test as could be desired. There were lumps of ice in the entrails of the fish we cooked at Home Rule.

NARROW ESCAPE.—On Saturday last a little boy named Cannon, whose parents reside at Reidsdale, had a very narrow escape from being dashed to pieces under the following circumstances:—It seems that Mrs. Cannon was at Messrs. Bennison's mill, leaving the child in the cart to hold the horse, which had hitherto been considered a very quiet animal. Several bullock-drays were there unloading, when something frightened the horse, which started off at full speed. Two of the bullock-drivers and Mr. Bennison tried to stop it, but the winkers coming off, the horse rushed down the street bucking and jumping until the cart came in contact with the rail and posts at Mr. Kartzmann's Albion Hotel to which horsemen hang up their horses. These were knocked down, the shafts of the cart broken, and the little boy thrown out. The horse, getting free from everything, continued its mad career down Wallace-street, until it was ultimately stopped at the hill, near Mr. Brennan's residence. Some idea may be formed of the force with which the cart came against the post when we state that the tire of one of the wheels was bent up in a heap. Dr. Llewellyn saw the child directly after the accident, and found that he was severely bruised, but had no bones broken.

REOPENING OF THE QUEANBEYAN PUBLIC SCHOOL.—It is reported by the *Age* that considerable excitement and inconvenience have been caused by the recent sudden closing of the Queanbeyan Public school; and anxious parents and others interested in the education of the young have employed their utmost exertions to obtain the use of other premises for school purposes rather than have so many of the children of the town left for a long period without the means of education. Amongst other means a very handsome rent was offered to the trustees of the Oddfellows' Hall for the use of that building, but the offer was declined. Mr. Wright, the landlord of the old premises, has, rather than the school should be broken up altogether, resolved to forego whatever benefit he might have derived from the possession of the premises and submit to temporary inconvenience rather than inflict upon the community the serious evil which otherwise would ensue from his late decision. In making this announcement we are authorised to say that arrangements have been made for the teacher (Mr. Holland) resuming school duties in the old premises in Monday next.

THE VICTORIAN VINEGROWERS.—We are informed by the *Argus* that at a meeting of vinegrowers held in Geelong on Saturday, it was resolved "that whereas the cultivation of the vine has now become one of the first industries in the colony, giving employment to a very large number of families, not only directly, in the cultivation of the vineyards, but indirectly, in the fostering of other trades and industries; and further, that notwithstanding repeated and influential representations to successive Governments for redress from specified grievances that have injuriously affected and tended to impede the progress of this great industry, the vignerons of Victoria are still without relief, this meeting again resolves to petition Parliament for redress, and having received from the sister vine-growing association of the colony promises of cordial co-operation, hereby resolves to meet with representatives of said associations in Melbourne, on Wednesday, the 22nd instant, to take the whole matter into consideration, and to organise a deputation to Parliament to lay the result of such deliberation before the present Ministry, and to urge the injustice of longer delay in affording the vinegrowers relief."

SHEEP-FARMING PAYS.—Five years ago sheep-farming on the Peak Downs did not pay. Since then (says the *Capricornian*) the free selectors have been prying about, it has been proved that maize will grow near Clermont, and the whole country has been ruined by spear grass. Yet Wolfang Station has just fetched £110,000 in the open market, despite selectors, cockatoo farmers, and spear grass. Five years ago it was declared that Wolfang could never pay because it lacked surface water. But it has paid, and will continue to do so to the end of the chapter.

THE CHINESE DOCTOR AGAIN.—The *Argus* correspondent, telegraphing from Maryborough, on the 18th instant, says:—"Last Thursday, an inquest was held at Talbot, on the body of a woman who had been treated by Wong Ming Kam, a Chinese doctor, as the deceased died suddenly, and legally qualified medical men refused to give a certificate of death. To-day another inquest was held by Mr. Laidman, at the White Hills, Havelock, on the body of a man named George McGregor, who had also been treated by Wong Ming Kam, and died suddenly. Wong Ming Kam was examined, and deposed as follows: I am a doctor; I knew the dead man, and gave him medicine for several months past, to stop a cough, and something to make him sleep and give him a good appetite; I have no papers showing that I was authorised to give medicine; my father showed me papers when at home in Canton, and I used his medicines as he told me; I never passed any examination, nor did I ever see a dead body opened. The Coroner: Where are the lungs situated? The witness crossed his hands over his breast, and drew them to his back. The Coroner: Where is the liver? Witness rubbed his hands over his stomach. The Coroner: How many bones in the fingers? Witness: Five bones. The Coroner: How many in the wrist? Witness: Five bones: same bones all the way up. Mr. Julian, surgeon, deposed that the deceased died of consumption, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with this evidence. In Mr. Laidman's opinion, the life of the deceased might have been considerably prolonged by proper medical treatment."

FREE TRADE v. PROTECTION ON THE MURRAY.—The *Pastoral Times* says:—The amount of Customs revenue detailed in our present issue, collected at Tocumwal for New South Wales, during last month amounted to £1617 1s. 11d., the total amount received for the last three months being £2322 14s. 10d., showing an increase of £1128 4s. 10d. over the corresponding period of last year. When we consider that such a large amount of increase was received at Tocumwal under a free trade tariff, comparatively speaking, as against Victoria, it shows as self-evident as Euclid's maxims that the causes which have operated to produce such a large increase of revenue, are the results of the free trade policy of New South Wales, which, whilst attracting population, gives a sound, healthy, and progressive impetus to trade. Consequently we protect no leather, crockery, and a multitudinous array of other wares. Protection operates for the benefit of the few, the disadvantage and misery of the many, and finally winds up with a telling decrease in population and commercial power. There is only one officer representing New South Wales at Tocumwal, and we are of opinion that he has collected more Customs revenue during the last three months than the whole staff of the Victorian Customs officers on the Murray frontier will collect, on goods imported to Victoria by way or across the Murray during this year of grace 1875.

FATAL BOAT ACCIDENT.—The ketch John and Margaret, that arrived at Hobart Town on the 18th instant (says the *Mercury*), from Southport, brought the information that during the severe weather on Wednesday night, a fishing boat, having on board Mr. James Hull and his assistant, an old man nearly eighty years of age, named William Stringer—parted from her kellick, and was driven on Little Southport Island—a barren rock. With considerable difficulty the men managed to get on the rocks, out of the reach of the surf. The clothes of both of the men were saturated with water, and that, together with the exposure, had a fatal effect upon poor old Stringer, who died shortly after day dawned. Hull's sufferings were also very great, and he would no doubt have met with a similar fate to his companion, had he not observed a sail in the distance. The poor man, after repeated "cooeys," succeeded in attracting attention, and in a short time afterwards a fishing boat, containing Mr. Rowe and two others, bound for the Actaeon Rocks, went alongside the island, took Hull on board in an almost exhausted condition, and used their best endeavours to restore animation to him. They also endeavoured to get his boat off the rocks, and in the attempt one of the crew was washed overboard, but being a good swimmer he got on board his boat safely. The attempt to get Hull's boat off was then abandoned, and sail was made for Southport. On arriving at that place Hull was taken to the police station, where he was well attended to. The circumstances were reported to district constable Hayes and police constable White, and they proceeded to the island in the police boat for the purpose of recovering the body of Stringer, and getting the boat off.

CARRIAGE OF TIN ORE.—We (*Tenterfield Star*) understand that there are at present from ten to twelve teams on the road from Warwick to Vegetable Creek, via Stanthorpe and Tenterfield, laden with produce for those mines, and under contract to bring back tin ore by this route through Queensland for shipment. The New South Wales roads from Vegetable Creek to Stanthorpe are now in excellent condition, and far easier for teamsters to travel than the Grafton road. Our local farmers and storekeepers will do well to bestir themselves to forward the success of this new line, as it would be to their advantage to send produce to these mines, return to Warwick with ore, and thence to Tenterfield with stores, if our storekeepers arrange to get their goods via Brisbane. In consequence of so many carriers having entered into contracts in Warwick for Vegetable Creek, it is almost impossible to obtain road carriage for ore at Stanthorpe and over 250 tons are at present waiting for transmission to Warwick.

SHED ENTERTAINMENTS IN RIVERINA.—We (*Hay Standard*) have pleasure in according the following from a subscriber, a place in our columns:—Happening to visit the station of one of our local and most wealthy squatters, I was pleased to find that he was endeavouring to encourage the substitution of innocent and moral amusement for the old system of gambling, and also, too often, a large amount of quarrelling, &c., so frequently prevalent in the shearers' huts on the various squattages in this large and prosperous district. On the occasion I allude to I was invited to witness a performance, or musical and terpsichorean entertainment, given by the shearers and other hands employed on the run; and really, for an amateur affair, I had the pleasure of passing one of the most enjoyable evenings I ever spent. The performance took place in one of the numerous commodious sheds on the station, and consisted of an Ethiopian part, which was truly a success, all the actors acquitting themselves very creditably indeed. The second part consisted of serio-comic songs and dances; this was succeeded by an extremely laughable farce—"The Barber's Boy"—and I can tell you that, for mirth-provoking scenes and side-splitting jokes, I have rarely seen or heard anything more enjoyable. Now, I think this plan of substituting real fun for the old system of spending Saturday evenings in, to say the least of it, an unprofitable manner, ought to be emulated; and if a few others of the lords of the soil would carry out this system, not only could the squatters and their families enjoy a very pleasant evening, but the men would be both far happier in mind, and would avoid the expense consequent on gambling and other vices, which, to a certain extent, would otherwise exist.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

MAITLAND.

THURSDAY.

GREAT preparations are being made for the Maitland Races. The course is in good order, and the weather is splendid. A large attendance is expected.

The acceptances are numerous, and the handicaps satisfactory. Priam and Athos are much fancied for the big race.

GUNNING.

THURSDAY.

Rails were laid over the bridge at the town of Gunning this morning.

BOURKE.

THURSDAY.

St. Stephen's Church of England) was opened on Sunday last by the Lord Bishop of Bathurst. There was a large congregation. The collection reached over £50.

MELBOURNE.

THURSDAY.

The debate on the want of confidence motion was continued last night, and further adjourned. It is thought that a division will not be taken until next week. Mr. Higinbotham made a strong speech in favour of the Ministry.

The Rev. A. M. Henderson, pastor of Collins-street Church, is very ill.

The Regatta Committee has agreed to accept the challenge of the Sydney Rowing Club to row on the Lower Yarra on Sydney Club conditions.

The Lenore has arrived from Batavia with a cargo of spices.

Stephen's life-boat is attracting attention in the Exhibition.

The Exhibition juries consider the exhibits of the Australasian Slate and Oil Company not of sufficient importance and originality to call for adjudication.

Magdala shares have risen considerably; there have been sales at over £6.

In the Assembly, on a motion to go into Committee of Ways and Means, Mr. Stewart, member for Creswick, moved an amendment that the financial proposals of the Treasurer were unsatisfactory. Mr. Berry remarked upon the extraordinary proceeding while Sir J. M'Culloch's amendment was still being debated in the Assembly. Sir J. M'Culloch repudiated all participation, but Mr. Kerferd declined any disavowal. The Opposition is much disorganized.

James Port's offer of 17s. 6d. in the pound has been accepted by a majority of creditors.

The liabilities of Cohen, furniture dealer, amount to about £25,000.

The preliminary inquiry into the wreck of the Cambridgeshire closed at Launceston; an official inquiry will be held on Monday before the Police Magistrate and Captain Gilmore.

Wheat is firmer at 5s. 9½d.

9 P.M.

After a somewhat desultory debate Mr. Stewart's amendment was negatived by twenty-nine to six, a majority of the Opposition left the House and did not vote. The House then adjourned till Tuesday, when the debate on Mr. M'Culloch's amendment will be resumed. This division shows a weakness of the Ministry, as Messrs. M'Bain and Service voted with them. The Opposition hold a meeting on Tuesday in order to come to an arrangement.

BEECHWORTH.

THURSDAY.

At the Quarter Sessions to-day, Mr. Bentley, late manager of the Bank of New South Wales, was arraigned on a charge of forgery. He was prosecuted by Mr. Armstrong, and defended by Mr. Bowman. The jury, without leaving the box, returned a verdict of not guilty, and Mr. Bentley was discharged.

QUEENSCLIFF.

THURSDAY.

ARRIVED.—Coorong (s.), Flinders (s.), from Adelaide.

SAILED.—Bunottor Castle (ship), Stranger (schooner), Armistice (barque), and Goldhunter (barque), for Newcastle.

HOBART TOWN.

THURSDAY.

In consequence of the adverse vote in the Council on Tuesday, Ministers, after an adjournment, intimated to both Houses that they had abandoned all bills except the Appropriation Bill, and Parliament will be prorogued to-morrow, till the 26th October, and will then reintroduce the Public Works Bill; in the meantime an expression of public opinion will be invited. The Appropriation Bill passed the Assembly, and has been sent to the Council. Mr. Reiby has given notice of a want of confidence motion, which has no chance of being carried.

ADELAIDE.

THURSDAY.

In committee on the Primogeniture Bill, on the motion of Sir Henry Ayres, the clauses relating to the transmission of real property of deceased persons were expunged. This is considered to be a serious interference with the principles of the bill.

The Hospital Inquiry Commission report that they are generally satisfied with the management of the institution.

A Commission of eleven members has been appointed to inquire into the whole question connected with the sanitation of the city.

Race Meeting.—Maiden Plate: Redgauntlet 1, Impudence 2, Lorenzo 3; time, 1 minute 48½ seconds. Steeplechase: Demon 1, Whitefoot 2, Tormentor 3; time, 7 minutes 18 seconds. Selling Stakes: Darkie 1, Wallaby 2; time, 2 minutes 53 seconds. Railway Stakes: Red Gauntlet 1, Lady Fergusson 2, Euterpe 3; time, 3 minutes 21½ seconds.

Wheat, 4s. 10½d.

BATHURST JOCKEY CLUB SPRING MEETING.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

SECOND DAY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

THE second day, like the first, was favoured with fine weather.

The Free Handicap of 40 sovereigns, for all horses. 1½ mile.

Mr. T. Ivory's Miss Kingston, 4 years, 6 st. 8 lbs. .. 1
R. Read's b g Little King, aged, 6 st. .. 2
T. Lee's br c Ringwood, 3 years, 6 st. 4 lbs. .. 3

Seven started. Ringwood and Little King led to the home turn, where Miss Kingston came through and won easily. Time, 2 minutes 15 seconds.

The Maiden Plate of 50 sovereigns, with a sweep of 3 sovereigns each, half-forfeit. 1½ mile. Second horse, 5 sovereigns from the prize.

Mr. T. Ivory's ch f Miss Phœbe, 3 years .. 1
W. Kite's br c Dockwood, 3 years .. 2
W. P. Bowes' b g Emigrant, 5 years .. 3

Only three started. Miss Phœbe was the favourite. She led all the way, and won hands down. Time, 2 minutes 45 seconds.

The Spring Handicap of 100 sovereigns, together with a sweep of 4 sovereigns each, half-forfeit; 1½ mile.

Mr. T. Lee's br c Ringwood, 3 years, 6 st. .. 1
G. Matthew's br c Mendacious, 3 years, 6 st. .. 2
T. Ivory's b m Ladybird, 6 years, 8 st. .. 3

Time, 2 minutes 46 seconds.

John Stofel led for a mile, when Mendacious, Ladybird, and Ringwood cut him down, and Ringwood won easily at end.

The Handicap Hurdle Race of 50 sovereigns, with a sweep of 4 sovereigns each, half-forfeit; over 8 jumps 3 feet 9 inches high; about 2 miles; second horse, 5 sovereigns from the prize.

Mr. Glenister's g g Gaffer Grey, 11 st. .. 1
W. P. Bowes' Emigrant .. 2
G. F. Want's Receipt .. 3

Gaffer won easily. Time, 4.40.

The Forced Handicap of 2 sovereigns each, for winners, optional to losers and winners of Hurdle Handicap and Helter Skelter, with 10 sovereigns added; once round.

Mr. Little's Contessa, 7 st. 2 lbs. .. 1
Miss Kingston, 7 st. 6 lbs. .. 2
Gratis, 6 st. 12 lbs. .. 3

Won easily. Playboy fell; neither horse nor rider hurt.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—Yesterday evening, Miss Emilie Melville took her benefit at this house, in the presence of his Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson, the hon. Lady Robinson, and a large audience. The programme comprised "La Perichole" and the third act of "The Bohemian Girl." The opera bouffe and the selection from Balfe's work went with their usual success. The *beneficiaire* was recalled before the curtain and saluted with an ovation of flowers—the last offering being a basketful of blossom, over which two white doves fluttered.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

THURSDAY EVENING.

THE Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	961	9	8
Wine (still)	118	4	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	750	0	0
——— (in bottle)	57	0	0
Tobacco and snuff	16	0	0
——— (unmanufactured)	544	14	0
Cigars	31	11	3
Tea	116	8	6
Coffee and chicory	16	16	6
Sugar (unrefined)	42	10	0
Dried fruits	25	0	2
Specific duty	156	12	0
Gold	0	16	0
Harbour and light dues	16	18	6
Pilotage	9	14	4
Total	£2869	12	0

The Stock and Share markets are still exceedingly dull; the sales reported to-day were—Pacific, 19s.; Wallsend, 20, 20¼; Peak Downs Copper, 10s. 6d.; Krohmann's, 2s.

In the report of the sale of Elystan, published this morning, the price should have been £10,000.

THE EXPORT MARKETS.—A moderate amount of business has been transacted in colonial produce during the past month. The offerings of wool have been almost entirely fellmongers' lots, which brought very fair prices considering the state of the English markets. Shearing operations have been retarded by wet weather, and we are still without any of the new clip. The demand for sheepskins has been very active, at prices fully equal to August rates. Judging from present appearances, the wool-growers will be able to avail themselves of extremely low freights for such of the clip as will be ready for export to catch the February sales, there being an unusual amount of tonnage on the berth for London. Twelve ships and a steamer, with a gross register tonnage of 17,303 tons, are now in port waiting cargoes, besides several regular

The Associated Auctioneers held their fortnightly sales to-day, and offered the assortment usual lately. The principal parcels disposed of were:—

By Messrs. Richardson and Wrench: HC over X, greasy, 10¼d.; COX, greasy, 10d.; pieces, 5½d.; odd lots at from 2½d. to 4½d. Sheepskins, 4½d. to 7½d.

By Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin: PP, 12 greasy at 9¾d., small lots, mixed and broken, 6d. to 7¾d.; greasy, 8¾d.; locks and pieces, 4d. to 8¾d. Sheepskins, 6½d. to 7½d. for full-woolled, 4d. to 6½d. for short, and 1½d. for pelts.

By Messrs. Maiden, Hill, and Clark: LFI, 10 greasy at 10d.; fleece, 14d.; skin wool, 6¾d.; mixed, 8d.; pieces, 2d. Sheepskins, fair to superior, 6d. to 8d.; pelts and short, 2d. to 3½d.; burry, 5d. to 5½d.

By Mr. Barker: Greasy wool, 8¾d. to 9¾d.; broken, 4d. to 6d.; mixed, 5½d. to 7d. Sheepskins, 6d. to 8d. for full-woolled, 3½d. to 5½d. for short.

Tallow has risen, in consequence of reduced freights, and a plentiful supply of tonnage for dead-weight, closing prices being equal to £1 per ton higher all round than quotations given on the 27th ultimo. Hides have been in moderate supply, without much alteration in price, medium to extra weights being the most salable. For tin ore there has been fair inquiry at 13s. to 13s. 6d. per unit for good quality; latest sales at 13s. 3d. The production is still restricted, and not likely to increase to its former dimensions until prices advance considerably. Smelted tin was inquired for freely about a fortnight since, and touched £72 10s. It has since become easier, and may be quoted at about 20s. less. In South Sea Island produce, nothing of importance has transpired—any business done having been on terms withheld. With the exception of dead-weight there has been very little freight offering for vessels homeward bound; and the Alexander Duthie has been the only clearance during the past four weeks, with a cargo consisting of 890 bales wool, 164 bales leather, 2118 ingots 836 cakes copper, 2528 ingots tin, 874 bags nickel ore, 2465 cases meats, 198 casks tallow, 48 casks hide pieces, 278 bags bones, 6 loads horns, 4339 bags wheat, 484 bags copra, 704 bags bark, 258 hogsheads rum, 23 bales skins, 15 cases glue, and sundries. The Abergeldie, Kosciusko, Hawkesbury, Midlothian, Queen of Nations, Oberon, La Hogue, Christiana Thompson, Frances Thorpe, British Sceptre, Patriarch, Tweed, and Whampoa (s.) are now loading. The latter will not leave before the early part of December, so as to afford the latest opportunity of catching the February sales. The Benmore has been taken off the berth, and proceeds to Melbourne to load there.

THE IMPORT MARKETS.—As the receipts of goods has decreased, and there are prospects of spring trade opening earlier than usual, business has assumed a brisker tone but without any improvement in prices. The stock of goods on hand is much too large to permit of any change for the better for some time, and prices must continue for a little longer to favour purchasers. Foreign arrivals since date of last summary comprise Whampoa (s.), Patriarch, Tweed, Tyburnia, and Loch Leman, from London; West Riding and Montrose, from Liverpool; Queen of the Fleet, from New York, with general merchandise; the Sunda, Kishon, Schiedam, from Java, with sugar; Minna and William Manson from Foochow with tea; Don Fernand from Oregon, with lumber; and the usual shipments of sundries per mail steamers from San Francisco, Ceylon, and Singapore. The Brucklay Castle, from London, is reported on the coast. The Cambridgeshire, from the same port, bound here, has been totally wrecked in Bass's Straits, and both ship and cargo were sold in Melbourne for a small amount. There has been a slight reduction in bonded stocks—Government returns, compiled up to last Saturday, showing a decrease as compared with those of the 21st ultimo. The quantities now held are:—Rum, 64,301 gallons; brandy, 250,568 gallons; geneva, 130,790 gallons; whisky, 25,842 gallons; liqueurs, 4230 gallons; gin, 6622 gallons; all other spirits, 10,919 gallons; wine, 192,257 gallons; manufactured tobacco, 276 half-tierces—93,086 lbs., 870 quarters—195,676 lbs., 571 boxes—51,554 lbs., 422 cases—99,068 lbs.; repacked, 3896 lbs.; leaf tobacco, 989 hogsheads—1,184,455 lbs., 45 cases—1921 lbs., 80 bales—12,512 lbs.; cigars, 34,222 lbs.; snuff, 1153 lbs.; tea, 875,065 lbs.; chicory, 123,201 lbs.; opium, 4426 lbs.; kerosene, 32,987 gallons; sugar, 1441 tons 17 cwt.; coffee, 58¾ tons.

AMERICAN GOODS.—Shipments lately to hand have come to a most depressed market. This is particularly the case with regard to 1-lb. salmon, with which an overstocked market has been glutted by imports per Mikado and Marie Helene, from San Francisco. Prices have consequently fallen to 6s. 3d. Lobsters and oysters unchanged. Dried apples are scarce at ½d. to 1d. advance. Lumber market glutted. A shipment of Californian-made doors ex Macgregor were quitted at auction:—7 x 3, 1¾ inch, at 19s.; 6.10 x 2.10, 1½ inch, at 17s. 6d.; 6.8 x 2.8, 1½ inch, at 16s.; 6-6 x 2.6, 1½ inch, at 13s. 6d. Messrs. Carey, Gillies, and Co. sold another shipment to-day, at from 12s. for 6 feet 6 x 2 feet 6, up to 18s. for 7 x 3. Kerosene rather firmer; holders ask 1s. 4½d. to 1s. 6½d. in bond. Hardware and woodware in supply at previous rates. Resin very dull; quotations nominal.

BREADSTUFFS AND CEREALS.—The advanced rates quoted for wheat by last mail have hardly been maintained, and the only transaction of any importance was a large parcel of Tasmanian, sold on private terms, and now in course of transhipment for London, ex Midlothian. The Queen of Nations has also a quantity engaged for that market. We quote wheat to-day at 6s. 3d. to 6s. 6d.; best

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brands of Adelaide flour, £12 10s. to £13; inferior, £11 10s. to £12 5s. Maize has not varied more than 1d. to 2d., and is now worth 3s. 10d. to 4s. for prime.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—The loss of a considerable quantity of slates and cement by the wreck of the Cambridgeshire has tended to check the downward tendency of prices, but there is no disposition to buy unless for immediate requirements. Baltic deals are offering at 5d. to 6d.; Scotch 1½-inch flooring boards sold by auction at 21s. per 100 feet.

CANDLES.—There has been improved inquiry, and five-medal are very firm at 9¼d. to 9½d.; eight-medal sold this week at 9d; light-weights worth 7¾d. to 8d.

COFFEE AND CHICORY.—There is still a bare market as regards coffee, and as it is entirely in the hands of holders of Ceylon sorts, they obtain their own price say 1s. 2d. for plantation. Chicory plentiful at 2½d. to 3d. Cocoa and chocolate very dull.

COALS.—There is no alteration in prices. Heavy shipments are still being made to California, now our best foreign market. The low prices ruling at Eastern ports, as compared with the extreme wages paid to our coal miners, have almost closed our trade in that direction for the present.

DUNDEE GOODS.—The depression in cornsacks and woolpacks is extreme, and prices nominal. Canvas and twine remain as before.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Caustic soda has been selling more freely at from £16 15s. to £17 10s., the latter for small parcels. Soda crystals are worth about £8 10s. Whiting plentiful at £4 to £4 5s. Blasting powder has become firmer since the market was cleared of a large line, shipped hence to Melbourne.

FISH.—In plentiful supply. Sardines have been sold at 4s. 9d. to 4s. 10½d. for quarters; 8s. 10½d. to 9s. for halves. Dried ling is selling at 4d. White herrings, unless prime, almost unsalable; really fine samples are worth about 30s. per half-barrel. Fancy sorts, if preserved in tins, bring agents' prices.

FRUITS.—There is very little alteration to notice. Currants have a slow sale at 5d. to 5½d. for finest. Dates sell at 3d. to 3½d. in trade quantities. Figs are firmer; best quoted at 7½d. to 8d. Barcelona nuts remain at 6d. Muscatel raisins, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d.; Elemé, 6½d. to 6¾d.; Sultanas, 8½d. to 9d. Jordan almonds, 1s. 9d.

HOPS AND MALT.—In the former there has been nothing done, except some sales of almost retail character, at from 9d. to 3s. 3d. for English, according to age and quality, and 1s. 8d. for Tasmanian. Malt has been selling more freely, prices ranging from 10s. to 10s. 6d.

LIQUORS.—As there will be very little bulk ale now coming forward before the new brew is to hand, dealers keep the stock in first hands very low indeed, and Marrian's has been sold as high as £9 5s. Best brands of bottled are becoming more salable with the approach of warm weather. We quote best brands 9s. to 10s. 6d.; second class, 7s. 6d. to 8s. There is no sale for bulk porter, and a decrease demand for bottled stout; 10s. 3d. is now the top price for Pig brand, and 10s. for other good second quality. In brandies there has been a decline, 7s. 9d. having been accepted both for Hennessy's pale and Martell's dark. Battle-axe case sold recently at 31s., Martell's at 26s. 6d., and Associated Vineyard at 18s. Geneva has been forced off at lower rates, say 11s. 9d. for full contents Key, capsuled and labelled. Rum is very firm at 4s. 3d. for Lowndes', 3s. 9d. for Hart's, and 2s. 4d. to 2s. 5d. for Queensland. Of the latter there is very little in stock. Whisky has not altered in value. Wines also remain as before.

LEATHER.—Sales of colonial exhibit very little improvement. One or two large lines of sole have been taken for export at last month's rates. At auction yesterday the following prices were realised:—Medium to best sole, 9¼d. to 10½d.; kip, 13¼d. to 18½d.; harness, 11¼d. to 14d.; horse tweed, 15d. to 23½d.; cow ditto, 2s. 1d. to 2s. 7d.; calf, 3s.; yearling, 2s. 1d.; bag, 13s. 6d. to 14s. 6d.; bridle, 13s. to 16s.; strap, 11s. 6d. to 13s. 6d.; saddlers' basils, 8s. 6d. to 10s.; shoe ditto, 6s. 6d. to 8s.

METALS.—Galvanized iron has suffered a further decline; sales of Gospel Oak at £34 to £34 10s.; and inferior in proportion. Sheet lead commands about £29 to £30. Fencing wire has had a moderate sale, and we heard of a parcel of 50 tons having been quitted recently on private terms. All descriptions of black iron are plentiful, and prices nominal.

NAVAL STORES.—Without alteration; stocks moderate.

OILS AND PAINTS.—There have been some sales of inferior qualities at low rates; good samples have not been affected, and sell as before.

OILMEN'S STORES AND PROVISIONS.—Purchases have been limited to immediate trade requirements; large lines could not be placed unless at a considerable concession on the prices ruling last month. Quotations for trade quantities are:—Bottled fruits, 10s. to 11s.; 1-lb. jams, 8s. 9d. to 10s.; 1-lb. mustard, in glass, 13s. 6d. to 14s.—tins, 9s. 6d. to 9s. 9d.; pint pickles, scarce, and worth 8s. 3d. to 8s. 9d. for inferior, 9s. 6d. to 11s. for best; half-pint salad oil, 5s. 9d.—pints, 9s. 6d.—quarts, 17s. 6d. to 18s.; bulk vinegar, 1s. 9d. to 2s.—bottled, 8s. to 8s. 6d.; starch is a shade firmer, blue bringing 48s., and white, 44s. There is a plentiful supply of colonial bacon selling at about 6d., so that although English is scarce it would not bring a price that would pay importers. Good hams sell at about 1s. 6d. English cheese is very firm at up to 1s. 4d. for best.

RICE.—There is no good Patna offering, but supplies are expected shortly. Dressed Java, in small lines, commands £24; dressed Saigon, £18 to £20.

SALT.—Is still weak. Rock and coarse Liverpool ranges at from £3 5s. to £3 10s.; fine is better, and may be quoted at £5.

SUGARS.—There have been no public sales recently, but a fair quantity has changed hands by private contract, at an advance on the rates given in last summary. English loaf is firmer, holders ask £64.

TEA.—Numerous balances of last year's crop and the earlier arrivals of this season have been quitted under the hammer, together with portions of the cargoes ex Minna and William Manson. About 1600 packages of the former were sold on the 10th instant at from £5 6s. to £6; and to-day Mr. Threlkeld disposed of a large portion of the Manson's cargo at from 1s. 8d. to 2s. 0½d. for fine to finest congous, 55s. to 67s. 6d. per half-chest for mediums, and 41s. to 46s. for ration. Finest boxes brought 21s. 6d., mediums 14s. to 16s.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.—The trade are fully stocked for the present with all descriptions. Colonial manufacturers are extending their operations under the influence of the bonus which the tariffs both of this colony and Victoria affords them as against the imported article, and we are informed that another large manufactory will shortly be opened in this city.

The *Argus* of Tuesday reports of the Melbourne markets:—

In the import markets business is still inactive, and very few special sales have come before us, any transactions reported being confined to one or two articles of produce which have risen into favour since the arrival of the mail was announced. Breadstuffs are unaltered. Supplies are still backward, and there is, in consequence, little to report in the way of sales. Flour is unaltered, the moderate amount of business done being fully up to late quotations. Best brands command £11 5s., and other descriptions are quoted at £11 to £11 2s. 6d. Wheat is likewise firm, but owing to so little being offered in the market, only trifling sales are mentioned. A small parcel of northern was sold at 5s. 8d. Oats are steady, and quotations are very fully supported. No actual business has reached us, but we understand that some considerable sales are pending. Maize is going off freely at 5s. for trade parcels, and improved tone even has been imparted through an advance in Sydney having been telegraphed. Candles have been greatly run after, but the business done has been almost entirely confined to the quittance of faulty parcels. Some 3700 boxes of such descriptions have changed hands in large lines at a very considerable advance on prices paid during the past fortnight. Offers to clear out holders of sound parcels have also been made at a proportionate improvement, without, however, leading to business. We can scarcely give a quotation yet, as the market is at present too unsettled to admit of any. To-morrow, however, 1600 boxes of sound will be submitted to competition. Teas have hitherto been exceedingly quiet, with few inquiries for large lines. We observe, however, that about 5000 packages will be offered for sale to-morrow forenoon. Sugars are meeting with moderate trade demand. Sales of Mauritius white crystals are still making at up to 35s. 6d. Good browns are also very much wanted, but the market is very barely supplied. About 3000 bags various qualities will be sold to-morrow forenoon.

MINING REPORTS.

GOLDEN POINT G. M. Co.—A telegram from London has been received by Messrs. Moses Moss and Co., as agents for this company, stating that 3 tons 17 cwt. of pyrites, shipped per Northumberland, assayed 47 oz. of gold per ton, and realised £760 net.

Carroll and Beard's G. M. Co.—Telegram from mining manager, as follows:—"We have cut a promising-looking vein, about 3½ inches thick, and containing a little gold." Under date 22nd September, the mining manager reports as follows:—"The crosscut at 500-feet level has been carried in a further distance of 3 feet this week, making the present length of crosscut eastward 146 feet. We have cut a quartz vein about 2 inches thick; it is not a gold-bearing vein at this level."

Krohmann's G. M. Co.—Under date 22nd instant, the mining manager reports as follows:—"In the winze, at the 392-feet level, 110 feet from the shaft, we have sunk 6 feet this week, making the depth 51 feet. The vein has fallen off to about one inch thick; the hard rock is gradually coming in, cutting out the soft casing from the vein, and the gold does not show so good this week. In the winze, at the 392-feet level, 58 feet from the shaft, we have sunk 4 feet this week, making the depth 16 feet. The vein has increased to about one inch thick, but there is no show of gold this week in this vein."

Beyers and Holterman's G. M. Co.—Under date 22nd September the mining manager reports as follows:—"The winze in the crosscut at 334 feet has been put down a further depth of 7 feet since my last report, making its present depth 46 feet. The eastward crosscut, at the 30-feet level, has been extended 4 feet this week, making a total length to date of 21 feet. The westward crosscut in the south shaft, 214 feet from the surface, has also been driven 4 feet."

Great Victoria G. M. Co., Adelong.—The following is the mining manager's report of operations during the past fortnight:—"The north shaft has been deepened 8 feet, making the total depth from lowest platform 80 feet; there is but little change in the lode, the quality being quite as good as previously reported. I purpose sinking 10 feet further before opening out at the lower level. 400-feet level: South drive has been extended 10 feet, the lode is small, but the quality very good; by the appearance of the country passed through it is evident we are near some good stone. Considering the excessively hard country, satisfactory progress is being made in south shaft. 40 tons of stone have been raised during the fortnight, making 265 tons at grass."

MELBOURNE HUNT CLUB SPRING MEETING.

THE following entries for these races, to take place on October 9, have been made.

Handicap Hurdle Race of 50 sovereigns; about three miles.

Mr. J. Brewer's b g Doleful, aged
T. Dickens' bl m Alice Hawthorne, aged
C. Kelly's br g Athlone, 5 years
M. Griffin's b g Shakspeare, aged
P. Glennister's g g Gaffer Grey, aged
——— g g Jackey, 6 years
F. Gough's b g Cronstadt, aged
N. Wilson's b g Welshman, aged
Kiley's b g Roland, aged
F. C. Goyder's b m Belle Brandon, aged
——— b g Electric, 5 years
Charles Ross's bl g Emperor, aged
C. G. Baldock's b g Larrikin, aged
W. Yuille's, jun., ns, b g Bachelor, aged
F. Leng's b g True Blue, aged

The Melbourne Hunt Club Cup, a sweepstake of five sovereigns, with a gold cup value 50 guineas, and 50 sovereigns added. About three miles. Gentlemen riders.

Mr. J. O. Inglis's br g Nimbook, aged
R. Chirnside's ch g Sailor, 6 years
Colonel Ward's b g Reclaimed (late Vagabond), aged
Mr. C. Lukin's b g Curator, aged
——— b g Midas, 6 years
E. Henty's b g Bunyip, aged
A. T. Creswick ns b g Findon, aged
W. A. Pender's b g Doctor (late Lottery), aged
M. L. Pender's bl g Blackbird, 5 years
——— ro g Marquis of Lorne, aged

Flat Race, a handicap sweepstakes of 5 sovereigns, with 100 sovereigns added. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. A. Chirnside's b h Sultan, 5 years
C. Kelly's b c Kamarooka, 3 years
R. Sevior's b g Cyclops, aged
W. Pearson's bl g Politician, 6 years
——— br g Gl a, 5 years
H. Power's br m Feu d'Artifice, 4 years
T. Coker's br m Latona
F. C. Goyder's b g Garçon, 5 years
——— ch g Eversley
J. Arthur's b g Protos, aged
——— ch g Kettledrum, 5 years
T. Leng's br m Southern Cross, 4 years
J. Cripps ns ch c Benham, 3 years
H. Fisher's br f Onyx, 3 years
——— br f Troy, 3 years
J. G. Heyward's ch m Zoe, aged
W. S. Cox's br c The Turk, 3 years
——— b g Handover, 4 years
Dr. Bathe's ch m Maid of Avenel, 5 years

Handicap Steeplechase of 5 sovereigns each, with 100 sovereigns added. About 3 miles.

Mr. J. A. Inglis's br g Nimbook, aged
F. W. Prell's bl g Blackbird, 5 years
H. A. Wilson's ch g Dutchman, aged
W. Pearson's bl g Blunderbuss, 6 years
G. F. Want's b g Prior, aged
H. Howard's g g Greystones, 5 years
H. Gallagher's b g Postboy, 6 years
F. Gough's b g Cronstadt, aged
——— aged, 6 years
J. White's b g Hotspur, aged
R. Howie's g g Vulcan, aged
W. S. Cox's b g Slap Bang, aged.

The Corinthian Hurdle Race, a sweepstakes of 3 sovereigns, with a silver cup value of 30 sovereigns added. 2 miles. Welter weights. Gentlemen riders.

T. Dickens's bl m Alice Hawthorne, aged
J. O. Inglis's g g Houp-la, 5 years
R. Chirnside's br g Colac, aged
H. A. Wilson's br g Horizon, aged
R. Sevior's g g Stranger, 6 years
P. Glennister's g g Gaffer Grey, aged
N. Wilson's b g Welshman, aged
C. Lukin's br g Marquis, 5 years
F. C. Goyder's ch g Lucippe, 5 years
——— b g Electric, 5 years
C. Ross's b g Sharper, 5 years
A. T. Creswick's ch g Faugh-a-Ballagh, aged
M. S. Pender's b g Shakspeare, aged
W. S. Cox's bl g The Slave, 5 years

Selling Race, of 20 sovereigns. About two miles.

Mr. M. Griffin's Playboy, aged, £10
F. C. Goyder's b m Belle Brandon, 6 years, £10.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, &c., at the Camperdown Yards, at 2, Horses.
GIBSON'S Horse Bazaar.—At 10, Horses, Buggies, &c.
BUTLER AND INGLIS.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 10, Wool; at Yards, at 11, Calves; at Mart, at 11.30, Calves, Pigs, &c.; at 1, Dairy Produce, &c.
F. L. BARKER.—At his Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow.
HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.15, Tallow.
MORT AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at 10, Hides, &c.; at 11, Wattle Bark; at 2.30, Tallow, Oil, &c.
J. BRIDGE.—At his Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow.
ELLIS AND CO.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, &c.; at Depot, at 11.30, Calves, Pigs, &c.; at 12, Dairy Produce, &c.; at 4, Hides, Fruit, &c.
J. S. PROCTER.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, &c.; at 10, Potatoes, &c.; at Mart, at 12, Calves, Dairy Produce, Hides, &c.
C. R. BEDWELL AND CO.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, &c.; at Mart, at 11, Calves, Pigs, &c.; at 11.30, Poultry, &c.
WELLS AND SMITH.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, &c.; at their Yards, at 12.30, Calves, &c.
MAIDEN, HILL, AND CLARK.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow.
G. W. TATE.—At his Yards, at 10.30, Pigs, &c.
A. MOORE AND CO.—On the Premises, 169, Phillip-street, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At their Rooms, at 11, Furniture, Pier and Toilet Glasses.
L. E. THRELKELD.—At the City Mart, at 11, Boots and Shoes; on Parbury's Wharf, at 3, Flooring Boards.
C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 11, Books, Fancy Goods, Brushware, Paints, &c.
GILCHRIST AND WESTON.—At their Rooms, at 11, Mining Shares, &c., the Dayspring Gold Mining Co.'s Plant, &c., the Bolitho Tin Mining Co.'s Property, &c.; the Lombardy Gold Mining Co.'s Plant, &c.
RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11, City and Suburban Properties.
W. PRITCHARD.—On the Premises, Glebe Island Abattoirs, at 11, Hogsheads.
G. M. PITT AND SON.—At Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 11.30, Fat Lambs.
OSBORNE AND CO.—On Struth's Wharf, at 11, Potatoes, Onions, &c.
R. VAUGHAN.—On Victoria Wharf, at 11, Ale, Porter, Tea, Oil, &c.
DUNN AND LISTER.—At their Rooms, at 10.30, Unredeemed Pledges; at 2, Bedsteads, Bedding, Clothing, Boots, Books, &c.
W. TINDALE.—At Railway, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 10, Potatoes, &c.
T. S. CLIBBORN.—At Fennelly's Bazaar, at 12, Horses.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4m. 49s.
Magnetic variation 9° 22' 45" East, 22nd January, 1875.
The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55 m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and to mean sea level.
Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force in lbs. on the square foot deduced from velocity.
Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches.
Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

SEPTEMBER 23, 1875. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Velocity.	Force.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·294	51·0	95	WSW.	6	0·2	10	0·21	7·0
P.M. 3	·340	56·1	61	S.	12	0·7	1		
9	·425	52·3	75	SSE.	2	0·0	0		7·0
Mean ...	30·375	53·1	76·3		7	0·3	3·7		7·0

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·100.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 56·0 | Sun—maximum .... 99·1
Minimum .... 47·2 | Grass—minimum .... 44·9

* Thermometer with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum, 125·7.

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., —.

Total rainfall from January 1 to September 23, 42·377 inches.

Average rainfall of previous 16 years for period January 1 to September 1, 30·289 inches.

Average annual rainfall of the preceding 16 years, 52·875 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS,
arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.
Only fourteen of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

Stations.	Least distance from the coast in miles.	Height above sea in feet.	At 9 a.m.—Sep. 23, 1875. Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain in inches.
Tenterfield	80	...	...	...	...	SE.	4·0	75·1	44·3	0
Grafton	22	...	...	...	...	SW.	1·0	82·7	54·2	0·10
Inverell	124	...	...	57·1	62	E.	4·0	72·6	48·4	0·27
Bourke	398	...	...	...	...	ESE.	9·0	74·3	42·7	0
Narrabri	196	...	...	...	...	SSE.	9·0	72·8	42·0	0
Armidale	60	3378	...	48·2	96	E.	9·0	69·4	39·9	1·02
Pt. M'quarie	1	53	30·262	58·8	...	SSW.	4·0	64·2	49·7	0·11
Murrurundi	96	1645	...	...	...	Calm.	0·0	65·7	39·3	0
Cassilis	130	...	...	...	...	Calm.	0·0	60·5	32·2	0
Muswellbrk.	68	475	...	...	...	NW.	4·0	66·0	34·1	0·0
Dubbo	182	...	...	...	...	S.	1·0	69·4	42·9	0
W. Maitland	18	...	...	...	...	W.	1·0	69·2	44·4	0
Newcastle	1	112	30·408	57·7	72	SW.	0·2	69·2	47·3	0·05
Orange	124	2891	...	...	...	Calm.	0·0	55·4	34·4	[illegible]
Forbes	176	...	30·518	50·6	...	Calm.	0·0	73·2	40·1	0
Sydney	3	155	30·471	54·9	83	WSW.	0·0	56·0	45·0	0·02
Young	160	...	...	...	...	SE.	1·0	72·0	36·1	0
Wollongong	0	...	...	...	...	WSW.	...	60·6	40·2	0
Goulburn	54	2129	30·458	44·0	80	Calm.	0·0	62·2	27·0	0
Wagga	161	...	...	...	...	NNW.	1·0	69·9	37·9	0
C. St. George	0	170	30·480	56·6	74	NE.	1·0	55·2	48·6	0
Queanbeyan	60	...	...	...	...	SSW.	1·0	72·2	30·1	0
Cooma	52	2637	...	...	...	W.	1·0	62·6	21·8	0
Albury	175	572	30·408	45·1	88	Calm.	0·0	68·1	29·3	0
Eden	0	107	30·461	56·7	71	SW.	1·0	59·0	43·1	5

Showery at Port Macquarie.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR SEPTEMBER 24, 1875.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.
	h.m.	h.m.	
Sun	5.50	5.55	First quarter 8th
Moon	2.46 a.m.	12.8 p.m.	Full moon 15th
Mercury	6.48 a.m.	7.30 p.m.	Last quarter 22nd
Venus	5.59 a.m.	5.52 p.m.	New moon 29th.
Mars	11.27 a.m.	1.59 a.m.	
Jupiter	7.29 a.m.	8.29 p.m.	
Saturn	2.38 p.m.	4.4 a.m.	Moon's age, 23·3 days.

MOON.—In Equator, 2nd; G. S. Declination, 9th; in Equator, 6th; G. N. Declination, 22nd; in Equator, 29th. Apogee, 7th. Perigee, 19th.

High water at Fort Denison, a.m. 2h. 49m., p.m. 3h. 32m.

H. A. LENEHAN, Computer in charge.

ACCIDENT ON BOARD SHIP.—A man named Thomas Beeson was taken to the Infirmary about 1 o'clock yesterday morning by Water Police Constable Little. He was suffering from a scalp wound, which he received through falling down the hold of the steamer Eagle.

[illegible].—A most successful meeting has been held at Tooting to further the scheme for the erection of this memorial of the great writer who founded the Protestant Dissenting Church in that neighbourhood. We are happy to learn that, with a commendable superiority to the narrow sectarianism which is too common, the rector of the parish, the Rev. John Congreve, M.A., took the chair. He stated with clearness and emphasis the object of the meeting. "If Daniel Defoe were alive and amongst us," said Mr. Congreve, "it is certain he would greatly desire to see the successive ministers of his church provided with a house suitable to their position and work." He closed his speech by handing to Mr. Anderson a cheque on behalf of himself and one of his brothers to aid the scheme. Mr. R. F. Brand made a telling speech on the times of Defoe. Many present seemed to think it a strange thing for the rector and the Independent minister to be on such very good terms; and one young man was heard to say that it was "the finest sight he had ever seen in Tooting."

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
IN INSOLVENCY.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
An Account with the Plan of Distribution in the estate of JOSEPH SCAIFE WILLIS and GEORGE LLOYD, of Sydney, Merchants, trading as Willis, Lloyd, and Co. (No. 12,102), showing a dividend of 1s 9d per £ on proved concurrent debts, and payment in full of preferent debts, is now filed in the Office of Insolvency, King-street, Sydney, for the inspection of all persons interested. And notice is hereby given that such account and plan of distribution will be submitted to the Court for confirmation on THURSDAY, the fourteenth day of October next, if not previously objected to.
Dated at Sydney, 24th September, A.D. 1875.
FREDERICK THOMAS HUMPHERY,
Official Assignee, 171 Pitt-street.

WOOL, TIN, LEATHER, HIDES, &c.—We are prepared to make liberal Advances on Produce consigned to Messrs. SADDINGTON and CO. Coleman-street, London, who will also undertake the purchase and shipment of all descriptions of merchandise.
SADDINGTON and SONS, 152, Pitt-street.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

SCHOOL BOOKS at ENGLISH PRICES. Liberal discount to teachers. J. J. MOORE, George-street.

SCRAP PICTURES.—An extraordinary fine assortment per mail. Turner and Henderson, Hunter-st.

WRAPPERS for SALE. Apply at the HERALD Office.

JAMES SPICER and SONS, EXPORT PAPER WAREHOUSE, 50, Upper Thames-street, and Queenhithe Dock, London, England. Samples and prices on application.

THE MYSTERIOUS PEN, dipped in water, writes without ink. COWAN and CO., Sydney, Wholesale Agents.

CHEAP PRINTING.—5000 Hand Bills, 20s; 5000 Bakers' Bill Heads, 20s; 1000 Cards, 12s 6d; 1000 Bill Heads (ruled), 12s 6d. Star Printing Office, Paper Box and Paper Bag Factory, 14, Wynyard-lane.

DOG FORMS, 1s 6d per 100, Star Printing Office, Paper Box and Paper Bag Factory, 14, Wynyard-l.

LETTS'S DIARIES, for 1876, all sizes. J. J. MOORE, Bookseller, George-street.

LETTS'S DIARIES for 1876, all sizes. SIGMONT late Cook's, 570, George-street, opposite Cathedral.

WONDERFUL BOX of Stationery, 9d. Sigmont, late Cook's, 570, George-street, opposite Cathedral.

PLUNKETT'S Australian Magistrate.—Wanted, a COPY. State price to J.P., Box 319, Post Office.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

EXETER RANGES, 2 feet 9 and 3 feet, require no fixing, English price. 14, Wynyard-lane.

KITCHEN REQUISITES, baths, tanks, laundry boilers, ironing stoves, cooking stoves, galley ranges, colonial ovens, ridge capping, gutters, iron tubs and buckets, tin and japanned goods; large stocks on view or made to order. W. FOY, 278 and 280, George-street. N.B.—Machine-made gutters and tank iron curved for the trade.

EX TYBURNIA.—50 kips of Chamois SKINS of the best quality. F. G. BENNETT, 89, King-st.

ADELAIDE Wheat Sacks for SALE. J. Redgate and Son, Commercial Flour Mills, Sussex-st South.

TO BUILDERS, CABINETMAKERS and others.—
Copper boilers, doors, grates, soot doors, dampers
Sash weights, sash line, sash fasteners and locks
Drawback, rim, dead, stock, and mortice locks
Mathieson's cramps, bench holdfasts, patent flooring dogs
Saw spindles, iron and wood bench screws, shutter shoes
Wheatman and Smith, Buck and Sorby's circular saws
Buck, R. Sorby, Gray's, rip, hand, and panel saws
Stubb's, Wing, Wheatman, and Smith, and Jowitt's files
Addis's, Ward's, Sorby's, gouges, chisels, and plane irons
M'Cann's, and Oakey's, paper, emery cloth, and emery powder
Upholsterers twin, needles, gimp pins, and sofa springs
W. B. socket castors, 3¼ to 2½, screw castors, ⅞ to 1¼
English and American finishing beads, and needle points
Comforth's wire nails, to 8 inch, panel pins, and copper nails
Perforated, fancy perforated, sheet, zinc, and slate nails
Hobb's locks, in sets, cupd. drawer and dead locks
Russian, French, English, and Colonial glue
Glass and China mortice furniture and finger plates
Nye's and Spongs' sausage machines, table cutlery
Meat covers, tinned, blued, and galvanized (extra strong)
Circular balances to 300 lbs., Avery's counter machines
Iron weights, 4 lb. down; 7, 14, 28-lb. bar weights
Table expanders, couples, catches, screws, and bolts
Copper and brass wire, house bells and staples
Moseley's, Chance's, Atkin's, and American bench planes
Pianoforte felt, ivory, locks, wire and organ skins
Single and double barrel guns and wad punches
Monk's moulders' tools, Addiss's turning chisels and gouges
American claw hammers, coach wrenches and screws
Iron and brass wood screws, bed screws and castors
Brass barrel bolts, 2 to 12; flush bolts, 2 to 24 inch
Patent drawer knobs, ¾ to 2½ inch; mahogany pole rings
W. C. PALLICK,
Importer of English and American Hardware,
Pitt-street, Sydney.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

GIBSON'S Horse and Carriage Depot, 282, Pitt-st. Horses and Vehicles bought, sold, exchanged, or hire.

LIGHT BUGGY and Harness, in good order, £24; handsome extension-top American Buggy, £50. Abbott's Tray Buggy, £32, all hickory; handsome Pair Horses Barouche, £50. GIBSON'S, Pitt-street.

BUGGY HARNESS, several second-hand sets, 40s each; double set ditto, 80s; Double Carriage Harness, silver-mounted, £10, £20, and £25; double set Waggonette Harness, £9; Side Saddles, 3 horns, 70s. Gibson's, Pitt-st.

WANTED, 2 good Spring-cart HORSES; also 2 Stock Horses. Gibson's, 282, Pitt-street.

HAWKES AND COMPANY, successors to Buchan Thomson, Coach Proprietors and Let-out Stables, Agents for the purchase and sale of Live Stock, &c. CARRIAGE PAIRS for SALE. 33, Bligh-street, and 64, Hunter-street.

FOR SALE, Parcel Delivery VAN, in good order. Apply Post Office, Randwick.

T. S. CLIBBORN and CO. have for private SALE the following thoroughbred Sires, viz.:—
Brown Horse JAVELIN, by Yattendon, out of Lilla
Brown Horse LORD JOHN, by Lord of the Hills
Brown Horse REINDEER, by New Warrior
Chestnut Horse THE PROPHET, by New Warrior
Besides many others.
Full particulars can be obtained on application.

FOR SALE, handsome PONY, 14 hands, 5 years old. HAWKES and CO., Hunter-street.

HANDSOME Brown Thoroughbred STALLION, 4 years old; heavy draught Stallion, 3 years. Knight.

BLACK, one of the handsomest hacks in Sydney, £30; upstanding sociable HORSE, £25. KNIGHT.

NEW WAGGON, carry a ton, £38; Express Waggonet, £32; double-seat Buggy, £25; 4-wheel Dogcart, £25; Hooded Buggy and harness, £30; Spring-cart, £14; Harness, every description. KNIGHT.

FOR SALE.—HORSE and two SPRING-CARTS. CAMPBELL, Pitt-street, Redfern.

FOR SALE.—Light Spring CART and Harness, price £5 10s. Day and Taylor, Botany Road, Redfern.

BUGGIES, Sociables, Waggons, Hansom Cabs, Pagnel and Dogcarts, &c. MOORE, Coach Factory, Oxford-st.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, ETC.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots, 1s each, at all chemists and storekeepers.

HARVEY'S OINTMENT is much commended. F. E. SLOPER, Oxford-street.

MASSACRE OF THE INNOCENTS.—Parents valuing their children's safety will avoid soothing medicines containing opium, so frequently fatal to infants, and will use only STEADMAN'S TEETHING POWDERS, which are safest and best, being free from opium. Prepared by a Surgeon (not a Chemist), formerly attached to a children's hospital, whose name "Steadman" has but one "E" in it. Trade mark "A Gum Lancet." Refuse all other. Highly recommended by, amongst others, the Lady Susan Melbank, Ashfield, Sussex; Mrs. Captain Green, 32nd Regiment, &c. Depot—East Road, Hoxton, London. Wholesale Agents: Melbourne, Dunsford and Sainsbury.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—TIMES, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—See LANCET, December 31, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne "is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course, it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"—MEDICAL TIMES, January 12, 1866.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure in cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, colics, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietor to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 11s, containing double quantity hitherto.
Agents: Sydney—ELLIOTT, BROTHERS.
Agents: Melbourne—FELTON GRIMWADE, and CO

MOLLER'S
(Knight of the orders of Vasa and St. Olaf)
COD LIVER OIL,
STEAM MANUFACTORIES AT
STAMSUND, GULVIG, and KABELVAAG,
LOFOTEN ISLANDS, NORWAY.

Genuineness, Purity, Delicacy of Taste and Smell, the results of exceedingly careful preparation, and the exclusive use of Fresh Livers procured to MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL—heading all the Manufacturers from Newfoundland and Norway—
In ENGLAND, the ONLY PRIZE at the International Exhibition in LONDON, 1862.
In FRANCE, the ONLY FIRST PRIZE at the International Exhibition in PARIS, 1867.
In NORWAY, the ONLY GOLD MEDAL at the International Fishery Exhibition at BERGEN, 1865, and the ONLY FIRST PRIZE at the National Exhibition at DRAMMEN, 1873.
In SWEDEN, the ONLY FIRST PRIZE at the Inter-Scandinavian Exhibition at Stockholm, 1866.
In ITALY the ONLY PRIZE at the International Maritime Exhibition at NAPLES, 1871.
In DENMARK, the ONLY FIRST PRIZE at the Exhibition for Scandinavian Industry at COPENHAGEN, 1872.
In RUSSIA, the ONLY PRIZE at the Polytechnic Exhibition at MOSCOW, 1872.
In AUSTRIA, the ONLY FIRST-CLASS MEDAL "for PROGRESS" at the International Exhibition, at VIENNA, 1873, and in addition the MEDAL "for MERIT" at the International Exhibition at Vienna, 1873.

MOLLER'S
(Knight of the orders of Vasa and St. Olaf)
COD LIVER OIL.
Selection from an overwhelming mass of testimonials from medical authorities of the highest standing in every civilised country in the world:—
J. MARIAN SIMS, Esq., M.D.
13, East 25th-street,
New York, March 15th, 1870.
Messrs. W. H. Schieffelin and Co.,
Gentlemen,—For some years I had given up the use of Cod-Liver Oil altogether, but since my attention was called by Dr. Sayre to your Peter Moller's Cod-liver Oil, I have prescribed it almost daily, and have every reason to be perfectly satisfied with it.
The LANCET, Vol. 1., No. XXVI.
"There is scarcely a remedy in the whole Pharmacopoeia of greater therapeutical value than Cod-Liver Oil, and it is greatly to be regretted that its utility is so often impaired, and even destroyed, by its nauseous taste and rancidity. A sample of the oil, prepared in Norway by MOLLER, has recently been brought under our notice. It is one of the purest we have ever met with, and is remarkable for its limpidity as well as its freedom from rancidity and disagreeable smell and flavour."
PETER MOLLER,
521, Oxford-street, W.C., London, and at Christiania, Norway.
Wholesale Agents for Sydney:
ELLIOTT BROTHERS, 110, Pitt-street.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.—The PECTORAL OXYMEL OF CARAGHEEN or Irish Moss, is the only medicine which will at once relieve the most OBSTINATE COUGH. The large and rapidly increasing sale of this valuable remedy has induced persons to copy our label to attach to their own imitations. Purchasers are therefore particularly requested to ask for "WATT'S" Caragheen, and to take no other. Price, 1s 6d, 2s 6d, and 4s 6d bottle. Sold wholesale by Messrs. Elliott, Brothers; Myers and Solomon, John Isaacs and Co., Saber and Sons, William Pratt, John Watson; and retail by all druggists and storekeepers in town and country.
Prepared only by A. J. WATT and CO., Dispensing Chemists, 532 and 534, George-street, Sydney.

TAMAR INDIEN, Liebig's Extract Carnis, St. Raphael Wine. A. J. WATT and CO., George-st.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

TO NEWSPAPER, LITERARY MEN, and CAPITALISTS.
Really First-class Investment.
For SALE, by PRIVATE TREATY, an Eight-page Full-sized BI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, issued in the centre of the largest agricultural district in Otago, New Zealand; has the most extensive circulation of any up-country newspaper published in that colony; its advertising columns are largely patronised; it is thoroughly established, being now in its twelfth year of publication, and has never changed hands; is steadily increasing in circulation and advertisements. The field is now ripe for a tri-weekly issue, if not daily, under an enterprising owner. The premises are freehold, and possess every convenience. The plant is large and complete, including steam machine, stereotyping plant, and every recent improvement in the trade for newspaper and jobbing purposes. The business includes bookselling, stationery, and large job-printing traders.
Satisfactory reasons given for placing so valuable a property in the market as is seldom to be met with in the colonies.
For full particulars apply (principals only dealt with) to
Messrs. GORDON and GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

FOR SALE, an old-established BUSINESS in the BOOT TRADE.
The stock consists of assortments of best English, German, French, and colonial work. The premises are large and conveniently fitted up, and can be leased at a moderate rental, and are situated in one of the best positions in the city of Grafton, Clarence River.
In addition to a large sale trade, a first-class bespoke business is carried on.
The business has been established for upwards of twenty years, and is only for disposal on account of the proprietor retiring from the trade.
References can be made in Sydney to Messrs. SADDINGTON and SONS, Pitt-street; or to Messrs. WILLIAMS and BENNETT, George-street; and, by letter, to J. E. CHAPMAN, Prince-street, Grafton, from whom terms and particulars can be obtained.

TO BUTCHERS.—For PRIVATE SALE, a very good BUSINESS, in full trade, having a first-class suburban connection; dwelling-house, shop, and every convenience. JACKSON and PEEK, 1, Hunter-street.

FOR SALE, License, Lease, Furniture, &c., of a leading Hotel in King-street. T. BUTTS, 129, King-street.

FOR SALE, snug City HOTEL, £180; low rent; good trade. Apply MOSS and CO., 410, George-st.

FOR SALE, LEASE, License, Furniture of central Hotel; fortune; £860. Speerin and Kerry, 84, King-st.

FOR SALE, a Boarding-house and Restaurant; full; good chance; £140. Speerin and Kerry, 74, King-st.

HOTELS.—For DISPOSAL, the best and cheapest in the city and suburbs, from £80 to £2000; assistance given to purchasers at bank interest. Full particulars, JOSEPH and CO., 146, King-street.

FOR SALE, Country Store BUSINESS, doing good trade; rare chance. C. Bate and Co., 213, Pitt-st.

GROCERY Business for Sale; excellent corner stand; bargain, incoming easy. Bate and Co., 213, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, old-established City Dairy BUSINESS; proprietor retiring. C. Bate and Co., 213, Pitt-st.

HOTELS.—Some of the best and cheapest in city, all prices. C. BATE and CO., 213, Pitt-street.

FRUIT and Confectionery BUSINESS for SALE; satisfactory reasons given for selling. 59, King-st.

HOTEL for SALE, a splendid opportunity, doing good business. Warren and Co., Gould's-chambers.

FOR SALE, a first-class Butchering BUSINESS, with 80 Customers, Horses, Carts, and all belongings.
W. TINDALE, 697, George-street South.

FRENCH'S CHEAP BOOT SHOP, Oxford-street.—That old-established BUSINESS for SALE by tender, up to the 27th instant, together with the Lease of two double-fronted Shops, and all tools for manufacture in use up to date. Apply to ASPINALL, Agent, South Dowling-street, near Sacred Heart Church.

HOTEL, good position, Furniture, &c., for disposal; low rent. J. G. Read, 494, George-street.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, or to be LET, freehold RESIDENCE, water frontage, North Shore. G. R. DIBBS and CO., Bridge-street.

KINGSTON, Newtown.—For PRIVATE SALE, a very genteel COTTAGE (new); hall, 4 rooms, bath-room, kitchen, store-room, &c.; brick and slate. Title, Terms. JACKSON and PEEK, 1, Hunter-st.

GOOD INVESTMENTS.—For SALE, DWELLING, 5 rooms, kitchen, hall, shed; 243, Fitzroy-street, close to Moore Park.
Also, Allotment of Land, Victoria-street, 18 x 80, near William-street.
E. J. RUBIE, Estate Agent, 99, Elizabeth-street.

GOOD INVESTMENT.—Two well-built HOUSES, 5 rooms each, possessed of every convenience, situated in Victoria-street, yielding 10 per cent—terms liberal. W. DOUGLASS, 434, George-street.

£200 CASH wanted for 78-acre FARM, 20 acres beautiful orchard; house, 5 rooms; kitchen, stabling, outhouses, &c., 8 miles from town; the balance in 5 years on easy terms. J. Pringle, 137, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, a Terrace of 4 HOUSES, now occupied by Government, situate in Elizabeth-street North, on very easy terms; Terrace of 6 houses, in Albion-street, Surry Hills, £700 cash; balance may remain for five years, at 6 per cent.; Hotel and two Houses, at Miller's Point; 2 Houses, each 6 rooms, in Elizabeth-street South, price £475; House, 5 rooms, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst; Cottage, at Stanmore, containing 6 rooms, hall, &c., area 44 x 170 feet—terms, £100 cash, balance by fortnightly instalments; House, 7 rooms, at Glebe Point, on easy terms; House, at Darlinghurst, 5 rooms, price £460; House, at Glebe, 4 rooms and kitchen—terms, £50 cash, balance by weekly instalments; Terrace of 6 Houses, at Glebe, to be sold a bargain.
WALTER COOK, 174, Pitt-street.

BALMAIN EAST.—For SALE, compact Weatherboard Verandah RESIDENCE, 5 rooms, kitchen, &c.; water frontage, southern aspect; price £265. E. RAMSAY, House Agent, 410, George and King streets.

WOOLLAHRA.—For SALE, Shop and Premises, in business locality, cheap. Ramsay, 410, Geo.-st.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, Freehold PROPERTY, consisting of first-class house and out-offices, complete, with 15 acres of highly improved land, within ten miles of Sydney. For particulars apply to FRANCIS FAHEY and CO., King-street.

FOR SALE, choice COTTAGE RESIDENCE, in suburbs, near rail and 'bus, 5 rooms, kitchen, bath and servant's rooms, scullery, pantry, laundry, and other outbuildings; large garden and paddock; splendid position; ample water storage from slated roofs; gas laid on. Apply to J. NOAKE, Tobacconist, 456, George-street.

SUPERIOR FAMILY RESIDENCE for SALE, 16 rooms, besides billiard-room, ballroom, kitchen, servants' rooms, stables, and outhouses, with grounds, and every possible convenience, within twenty minutes' of the Post Office. Cards to view, and full particulars, apply to RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—The GEGEDZERICK and ROCKEY PLAINS STATIONS, district of Mandoo, New South Wales, with 20,000 sheep, more or less, 700 head of cattle, 13,000 acres of purchased and selected land, a great part of which is improved with English grasses, cultivation, fencing, &c., &c., &c.
The improvements at the head station are extensive, and consist of an excellent eight-roomed stone house, large store, coachhouse, stable, and all other requisite conveniences and outbuildings.
Five miles distance from the above there is an excellent five-roomed stone cottage, and most extensive and substantial outbuildings. In the vicinity of the cottage there are very large and well grassed and watered paddocks.
This property is for bona fide SALE, to close partnership accounts. Intending purchasers are therefore requested to make an early inspection. Further particulars can be obtained from the owners,
Messrs. BROOKS, BROTHERS, Gegedzerick, near Cooma.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
300 young COWS, well-bred
150 STEERS and BULLOCKS, from 2 to 4 years.
For particulars apply to
A. HANCOCK,
Stock and Station Agent, Burrowa.
Burrowa, 6th September, 1875.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
A first-class Sugar Plantation, near Port Mackay
Estate, near Braidwood, 6000 acres, highly improved
Numerous other Properties, both in New South Wales and Queensland.
Also, the following Stock:—
2400 first-class Store Bullocks } From the noted Tabulam
1000 splendid Heifers } Station, Clarence River
800 Bullocks, Richmond River
10,000 store sheep, Liverpool Plains
1000 splendid Heifers } Maryborough, Queensland
1200 splendid Bullocks }
Store Sheep and Cattle, in Queensland, various lots
First-class Bulls, in various localities.
G. N. GRIFFITHS, 271, George-street.

FOR SALE, a bargain, two quiet COWS, just calved. Mr. ASHLIN, Burwood; or 134, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE.
6000 EWES, 4 and 6 tooth
5500 ditto, 8-tooth,
full fleece, now travelling down the Warrego from Retro Downs.
R. TOWNS and CO., George-street.

AUCTION SALES.

GIBSON'S Horse Bazaar, opposite School of Arts. Sales daily at 10, horses, buggies, &c.
Horses, heavy and light
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised; and at 12 o'clock, all lots specially advertised.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
☞ Horses and Vehicles on hire.

TWO HANDSOME BOYS' PONIES,
the property of the late Commodore Goodenough.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mrs. Goodenough to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, Sydney, THIS DAY at 12 o'clock,
Two handsome boys' ponies, DAGWORTH and HORATIO.
☞ These ponies were selected with much care for the sons of the late Commodore, and are very handsome.

65 HEAD OF HORSES.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. G. C. Welch to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, the 24th instant, at 2 o'clock,
65 head of very superior horses, consisting of—
30 HEAVY DRAUGHT colts and fillies of the noted I. S. brand
20 head of well-bred horses, suitable for harness purposes
15 stylish and well-bred hacks.
☞ The above horses have been selected with great care, and are represented as an excellent lot and in good condition.

CREAM PONIES.

T. S. CLIBBORN and CO. have been instructed by the owner to sell by auction, at Fennelly's Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Pair of very handsome cream coloured ponies, silver manes and tails, together with double set of brass-mounted harness.
These ponies are in splendid condition, perfect matches, and first-class goers.

T. S. CLIBBORN and CO. have been instructed by the agents of Graham Mylne, Esq., of Eatonville, Clarence River (in consequence of his intended departure for England), to sell by auction, at Fennelly's Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 28th September, at 2 o'clock,
Brown colt CLARENCE, 2 years old, by The Barb from Ida (dam of The Pearl, The Spy, and The Arrow), by Vanguard from Io, by Sir Hercules from Flora M'Ivor, by Rouse's Emigrant (imported), from Cornelia by Grasshopper, from Manto (imported by Mr. Icely).
Engaged in the A. J. C. Sires and Mares' Produce Stakes, Breeders' Plate, Champagne, Derby, and Leger; V. R. C. Maribyrnong Plate, Derby, and Leger.
This colt is now in the stables of John Tait, Esq., at Randwick, in course of preparation for his engagements, and will be on view at the Bazaar in the course of a few days, due notice of which will be given.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. J. and A. Brend to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on MONDAY, 27th September, at 11 o'clock,
210 prime and weighty fat cattle.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from Edward White, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, on MONDAY next, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock,
205 head of really prime and weighty fat bullocks, in lots, from his celebrated Merton Estate.

FAT LAMBS. FAT LAMBS.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Messrs. J. Christian and Co. to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Friday, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at half-past 11 o'clock,
50 prime fat lambs, in lots.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from W. Allison, Esq., to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, the 27th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
150 prime fat bullocks, in lots.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from W. F. Buchanan, Esq., to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, the 27th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
180 prime fat cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Thomas Cook, Esq., to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, the 27th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
197 prime fat bullocks, in lots.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Railway, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, lucerne, maize, potatoes, pumpkins, turnips, &c.
At Depot, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Fat calves, lambs, pigs, dead pigs, suckers, and poultry of every description
150 prime fat wethers, per rail.
At 12 o'clock,
Roll and keg butter, cheese, bacon, eggs, honey, lard, &c.
At 4 o'clock,
Hides, tallow, wool, sheepskins, fruit, &c.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway, at 9 o'clock,
Hay and straw, by the truck
Corn, potatoes, turnips, pumpkins, &c.
At 10 o'clock,
Billet wood

BUTLER and INGLIS have received instructions from Edward Carter, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Sale Yards, at 11 o'clock,
10 very prime fat calves.

WEEKLY STOCK AND PRODUCE SALE.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Railway Auction Mart, 798, George-street, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Calves, lambs, pigs, 80 dead pigs, and suckers
Sixty (60) coops poultry, of all kinds.
At 1 o'clock sharp,
Fresh roll and keg butter, from the best dairies in the Southern districts; a large quantity of superior corn-fed bacon, cheese (No. 6 Beasley's and other first-class brands), eggs, lard, honey, and all kinds of farm and dairy produce.

C. R. BEDWELL and CO. will sell, at Railway, THIS DAY,
Hay, maize, potatoes, billetwood.
At Produce Depot, 793, George-street, at 11 o'clock, calves and pigs. 11.30, 100 carcases corn-fed pork, poultry, eggs, bacon, cheese, &c.

J. S. PROCTER will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Redfern Station, at 9 o'clock,
Hay and straw, maize, potatoes, swedes, pumpkins, &c.
At the Sydney Produce Mart, 701, George-street, at 12 o'clock,
Calves, pigs, suckers, carcase pork, turkeys, geese, ducks, fowls, pigeons, rabbits, fruit, potatoes, onions.
Also the usual weekly supply of dairy produce, comprising
The best Picton, Menangle, and Camden brands
70 cases roll butter, 20 kegs butter
100 cases eggs, superior quality; 23 cases cheese
80 sides corn-fed bacon, hams, cheeks, lard
Honey, wax, hair, hides, skins, tallow, wattle bark.
Also, spring-cart, harness, saddles, household furniture, chaff-cutter, groceries, and sundries.

W. TINDALE will sell by auction, at the Railway, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock,
Bathurst bale hay, straw and lucerne. At 10 o'clock, 360 bags of Bathurst potatoes, maize, turnips, &c.

G. W. TATE will sell by auction, at his Yards, 86, Sussex-street, THIS DAY, at 10.30 a.m.,
Prime lots pigs and calves.

WELLS and SMITH will sell by auction, at their Yards, 683, George-street, THIS DAY, at half-past 12 o'clock sharp,
50 dead pigs
Fat and store pigs
Calves and sucking pigs
100 coops poultry
140 cases eggs
Butter, bacon, and honey
Potatoes, &c., &c.

WELLS and SMITH will sell by auction, at Railway, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock,
Hay and straw
Bathurst and Goulburn bale hay and straw
279 bags corn
240 ditto Bathurst and Goulburn potatoes
47 ditto turnips.

Weekly Produce Sale.

MORT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, at 10 o'clock,
Hides, horse hides
Hair, horns, bones, beeswax
Kangaroo and wallaby skins.
And, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Casks tallow.
Terms, cash.

Wattle Bark. Wattle Bark. Wattle Bark.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of wattle bark.
Terms, cash.

Mutton Bird Oil.

MORT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Casks mutton bird oil.
Terms, cash.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, at 10.30 a.m.,
Hides, calfskins.
Also at 2.30 p.m.,
Casks tallow.

F. L. BARKER will sell by auction, at his Stores, at 10.30, Hides; 2.30, Tallow.

Weekly Produce Sale.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, 24th September, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Hides, calfskins, hair, horns, bones, &c.
And at quarter-past 2 o'clock,
Casks tallow.
Terms, cash.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at his Stores, This Day, at 10.30, Hides; 2.30, Tallow.

THIS DAY, September 24, at 11 o'clock,
at
139, PHILLIP-STREET.
IMPORTANT and ATTRACTIVE SALE
of
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
and
EFFECTS,
Comprising:—
RICHLY CUT GLASS
Choice China Breakfast and Dinner Service
Superior Electro-plate and Cutlery
BRUSSELS CARPETS, Hearth Rugs
Carved GILT PIER GLASSES
ELEGANT WALNUT DRAWING-ROOM SUITE in Crimson and Gold Silk
Handsome Rosewood CENTRE TABLE and WHAT-NOTS
ELEGANT ROSEWOOD CHEFFONIERE, Plate-glass Back and Doors
Sweet-toned Harmonium, by one of the best makers
MAGNIFICENT WALNUT COTTAGE PIANOFORTE
Choice Engravings, Lustres, and Vases
MASSIVE SIDEBOARD, and Telescope Table
Mahogany DINING-ROOM SUIT, in Morocco
HANDSOME Drawing and Dining room Clocks
TUBULAR BEDSTEADS, Palliasses, Hair Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows
ELEGANT MARBLE SLAB WASHSTANDS, and Tables to match
Cedar Chests Drawers and Linen Presses
Marble Slab TOILET GLASSES
Oil Floorcloth, Matting
Bedroom Chairs
Kitchen Utensils, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the proprietors to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, September 24, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, 139, Phillip-street,
The whole of the household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.
On View This Morning.

THIS DAY, Friday, 24th, at 11 sharp.
Struth's Wharf, foot of King-street.
Ex S. S. Macedon.
Consignment of Potatoes and Onions, in excellent condition.

OSBORNE and CO. will sell by public auction as above.
OSBORNE and CO., Auctioneers, 185, Pitt-street.

Unredeemed Pledges.

DUNN and LISTER will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp, the remaining unredeemed pledges, pawned with Mr. Samuels, Lower George-street, consisting of musical instruments, plated ware, revolvers, guns, and jewellery, consisting of gold and silver watches, chains, alberts, lockets, ring, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALES.

DUNN and LISTER will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock. 4-post iron and stump bedsteads, bedding, &c. New and second-hand clothing, tweeds, boots, books, fancy goods, and sundries.

THIS DAY, 24th instant, at 11 o'clock.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

25 Casks and Cases Bottled Ale and Porter
Half-chests Tea (Ellen)
Vestas, 250's
8 Cases China Oil
Sundries.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on Victoria Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, alongside of the Ellen, schooner. The above, without reserve.

MANLY BEACH. PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BUILDERS and PERSONS BUILDING.

MORRIS ASHER has been instructed by A. Forsayth, Esq., to sell by auction, upon the ground, near the Pier, Manly, on SATURDAY next, the 25th, at 2 o'clock,
About 80,000 good sound bricks, in lots to suit the convenience of buyers.
Terms at sale. No reserve.

THIS DAY, 24th September, at 11 a.m.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT and ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION of a NEW SHIPMENT, JUST TO HAND, comprising—
SIXTY CASES OF MAGNIFICENT DRAWING-ROOM, DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY, HALL, and BEDROOM FURNITURE.

In SPANISH MAHOGANY, DARK OAK, WALNUT, BIRCH, and BIRDS-EYE MAPLE.
Also, SUPERB GILT-FRAME PIER GLASSES.

TOILET GLASSES, in great variety, and FRAME WORK, in THE WHITE

ELEGANT Walnut DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, covered Green and Crimson Figured Cotelaine, Silk Corded Rep, Brocatelle, &c., &c.
HANDSOME Oval and Shaped Walnut CENTRE TABLES
ELEGANT Walnut Whatnots
SUPERB Inlaid Music Canterburies
VERY CHOICE WALNUT CHIFFONIERES, Marble Slab-tops, Plate-glass Backs
Walnut Coffee Tables, &c., &c.
MASSIVE Spanish Mahogany Dining-room SUITES, covered in REAL MOROCCO
MAGNIFICENT OAK DINING-ROOM SUITES, covered in real morocco
MASSIVE Oak Cylinder WRITING TABLES
HANDSOME Walnut BOOK-CASES, Plate-glass Doors
MASSIVE SPANISH Mahogany HAT AND UMBRELLA STANDS
Handsome Hall Chairs to match
VERY PRETTY BIRDSEYE MAPLE BEDROOM SUITES, consisting of
Wardrobe
Chest Drawers
Marble-top Washstand
Dressing Table
Ditto Glass
Pedestal Cupboard
Towel Horse and 2 Chairs
Ditto Birch ditto
Mahogany and Birch Commodes
HANDSOME Marble Slab-top WASHSTANDS
SPLENDID BRUSSELS CARPETS.

BRILLIANT-TONED WALNUT PIANOFORTES

CASES CANE CHAIRS and FRAMEWORK IN THE WHITE.

TO GENTLEMEN FURNISHING, UPHOLSTERERS, CABINETMAKERS, FURNITURE BROKERS, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.,
Ex Francis Forbes,
SIXTY CASES NEW ENGLISH-MADE FURNITURE, in SPANISH MAHOGANY, WALNUT, OAK, BIRCH, and Birdseye Maple.
Terms at sale.

On TUESDAY, 28th September, at 11 o'clock.

At TREVEREUX, ROSLYN-STREET.

Highly Attractive Unreserved Sale by Auction of
THE WHOLE OF THE ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.
CUT GLASSWARE, HAND-PAINTED CHINA
FIRST-CLASS ELECTROPLATED WARE
MASSIVE MAHOGANY DINING-ROOM FURNITURE
BRUSSELS CARPETS and RUGS
CRYSTAL CHANDELIERS, 5 lights
ELEGANT WALNUT DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE
CARVED GILT PIER and GIRANDOLE GLASSES
CHOICE ORNAMENTS and STATUETTES
MASSIVE TUBULAR STATE BEDSTEAD and BEDDING
HANDSOME BIRCH BEDROOM SUITE
KITCHEN UTENSILS and SUNDRIES.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Cabinetmakers, Brokers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the proprietor, who is relinquishing housekeeping, to sell by auction, at his residence, Trevereux, Roslyn-street, on TUESDAY, 28th September, at 11 o'clock,
The elegant household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.
☞ Catalogues are in course of preparation, and may be obtained on Saturday morning.

On SATURDAY, 25th September, at 11 o'clock, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Important Unreserved Sale by Auction of VERY CHOICE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, the property of a gentleman leaving Sydney, removed to the Rooms for convenience of sale.
Consisting of
HANDSOMELY Engraved Glassware
Large iron-stone China Dinner Service
ELEGANT Limoges China Breakfast Service, hand painted
VERY FIRST-CLASS Electro-plated Ware
Ivory-handled Lockfast Table Cutlery
VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS, Chromos, and Engravings
MASSIVE MAHOGANY DINING-ROOM SUITES, covered in morocco
Extending Telescope Dining Table
HANDSOME Mahogany Sideboard, with plate-glass back
Large Gilt Pier-glass 60 x 50
Brussels Carpet and Rug
Fenders and Irons
ELEGANT WALNUT DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE, with Loo Table and Occasional Tables and Chiffoniere en Suite
Vases and Lustres, Parian Statuettes
SUPERB Oblique Grand Cottage, by ERARD, a most brilliant instrument
Tubular State Bedsteads, and Bedding
MASSIVE Double-winged Wardrobe, plate-glass centre door
Chests of Drawers
Dressing Tables and Washstands
Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Furniture Brokers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, 25th September, at 11 a.m.,
The above.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

NEW and HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, at the residence of Mr. Joseph Cohen, Albion-street, Surry Hills, who is leaving Sydney.
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE
DRAWING ROOM DITTO
VERY SUPERIOR PIANOFORTE
BEDROOM FURNITURE
KITCHEN DITTO
CUTLERY, PLATED WARE, &c.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed by Mr. Joseph Cohen to sell by auction, at his residence, Albion-street (near Bourke-street), on an early day, of which due notice will be given,
The whole of the new and elegant household furniture, plate, &c.

TUESDAY next, the 28th September, at half-past 11 a.m.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The Brigantine VICTORY, 142 tons register, colonial built, coppered, and copper-fastened.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed by the underwriters to sell by public auction, on TUESDAY, 28th instant, at half-past 11 a.m.,
The substantial COLONIAL BUILT Brigantine VICTORY,
as she now lies, above high-water mark (whence she has been removed out of danger) on the beach at LISMORE, RICHMOND RIVER HEADS.
Also,
Launching ways, blocks, and other launching appliances, which have been used for removing the vessel to her present position of safety, and ARE AVAILABLE FOR RELAUNCHING HER.

The auctioneers know this vessel to be all they describe, a POOR MAN'S SHIP, and almost a new vessel; and will be happy to afford full information on application.

THIS DAY, September 24.

To the BOOT and SHOE TRADE.

POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE of BOOTS and SHOES, JUST ARRIVED, IMPORTED SPECIALLY FOR THE COMING SEASON, comprising the VERY BEST ASSORTMENT, viz.:— LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S CHILDREN'S, &c., at the City Mart, 262, George-street, FRIDAY, September 24, at 11 o'clock.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS from the IMPORTERS.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, September 24th, at 11 o'clock,
148 trunks boots and shoes, comprising—
Women's cashmere S.H. toes, rivt.
Ditto ditto T. P. H. toes, sewn
Ditto lasting S. H. toes, sewn
Ditto ditto T. P. H.
Ditto ditto M. H. toes
Ditto cashmere S. H. toes, sewn
Ditto ditto S. H., wings ditto
Ditto lasting M. H. toes, fancy
Ditto cashmere T. P. H., wings
Ditto lasting S. H., wings
Youths' pat. gol.
Men's Lorn shoes
Children's all patent.

☞ The above are all light summer seasonable goods, in handy packages, and in first-class condition. The trade are invited inspection prior to sale.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

2724 SCOTCH PINE FLOORING BOARDS, NOW LANDING, IN SPLENDID CONDITION, EX WEST RIDING, FROM LONDON. FOR POSITIVE SALE, AT PARBURY'S WHARF, LOWER FORT-STREET, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

Under instructions from the Importers, Messrs. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

IMPORTANT TO TIMBER MERCHANTS, BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, Country Buyers, and the trade generally.

L. E. THRELKELD has received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, on Parbury's Wharf, Lower Fort-street, THIS AFTERNOON, Friday, 24th instant, at 3 o'clock,
2724 Scotch pine flooring boards, now landing, in fine condition, comprising:—
268 Scotch flooring boards, T. and G. and beaded, 6 x ½ in.
264 ditto ditto, T. and G., 6 x ½ inch
508 ditto ditto, ditto, 6 x ¾ inch
1188 ditto ditto, ditto, 6 x 1 inch
496 ditto ditto, ditto, 6 x 1¼ inch.

The trade are especially invited to inspect the above prior to the sale, it being one of the finest assorted shipments ever imported here.
Terms at sale.

TO GASFITTERS, PLUMBERS, IRONMONGERS, &c., &c.

NOW LANDING, ex RYDAL HALL and MONTROSE, From the celebrated manufactory of Messrs. JOSEPH RATCLIFF and SONS.

At an early date.

MR. M. L. SALAMON has received instructions from the Importer, to sell by auction, at his rooms, No. 281, George-street,
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE, 18 PACKAGES of the following assortment of Gasfitting Goods:—
IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

CHANDELIERS, TWO AND THREE LIGHT.

ILLUMINATIONS, STARS, CROWNS, &c.

BRACKETS, VARIOUS PATTERNS.

IRON TEES, CAPS, PLUGS, SOCKETS, ROUND ELBOWS.

STOCK AND DIES, TUBE CUTTERS, TONGS, PLYERS.

BRASS TUBING, PLAIN, TWISTED, AND REEDED.

COMPO. PIPING, 5-16, 7-16, 1, ¼, ½, ¾, AND ⅜-INCH.

GAS-STANDS, BURNERS, COCKS, MAIN COCKS.

BRASS BATSWING REGULATING BURNERS.

UNION JET REGULATION BURNERS.

GAS STOVES, &c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

The auctioneer begs to notify that the above packages will be POSITIVELY CLEARED at auction, and that any orders entrusted to his care for execution, shall be procured at the lowest rates.

WEDNESDAY, September 29.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT and UNRESERVED WINE SALE, consisting of
HENNESSY'S and MARTELL'S BRANDY, in Bulk and Case
WHISKY, SCOTCH and IRISH, in Bulk and Case
RUM, QUEENSLAND, in Hogsheads
BRANDY, DARK and PALE, Mixing
PORT WINES, in Bulk and Case
SHERRIES, in Bulk and Case
CHAMPAGNES, SEEBECK'S "IMPERIAL," various brands
ALE and PORTER, in Bulk and Bottle.

To close Consignments.

MR. M. L. SALAMON has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, No. 281, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Various lines of the above wines, spirits, and beers.
Full particulars in issue of next week.
The Auctioneer wishes to point out to intending purchasers that, contrary to the course usually adopted at wine sales, EVERY LINE OFFERED will POSITIVELY BE DISPOSED OF to the HIGHEST BIDDER, and that the goods are actually for UNRESERVED SALE.

WEDNESDAY, 29th September.

GROCERIES, OILMEN'S STORES, TEAS, SUGARS, &c.

MR. M. L. SALAMON will hold his usual weekly Sale of the above, at his Rooms, No. 281, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock.
Further particulars in future issue.

WEDNESDAY, 29th September.

DAMAGED GOODS.

MR. M. L. SALAMON has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, No. 281, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
Damaged teas, oilstores, jams, bags, &c., &c.
All faults.

Preliminary Notice.

DRAPERY, CLOTHING, WOOLLENS, LINENS, &c.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 30th September and 1st October, at 11 a.m. each day.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next,
67 packages of seasonable goods.
Now landing ex the recent arrivals.

Details in Wednesday's issue.

CHIMNEY GLASSES
DRESSING GLASSES
IRON BEDSTEADS
SEWING-MACHINES
FLOORCLOTHS
CHINA FLOWER-POTS
HORSEHAIR
CARPETS and RUGS
PIANOFORTES, &c.

Ex Lake Leman and Tyburnia.

Postponed until WEDNESDAY next, 29th instant, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY next, 29th instant, without reserve, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street,
Several invoices of the above, now landing.
Particulars in future issue.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
Unreserved Auction Sale of BOOTS AND SHOES, being the balance of the shipments ex Whampoa, not landed in time for our last sale.

To the Boot and Shoe Trade.

On TUESDAY, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, WITHOUT ANY RESERVE, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next,
170 packages of boots and shoes, all choice goods, and novel in style, by various manufacturers.

EVERY LINE SUBMITTED WILL BE SOLD.
Terms at sale.

BOOTS and SHOES. BOOTS and SHOES.
New Landing.
To Boot and Shoe Dealers and others.

MR. M. MOLONY has been favoured with instructions by the importers, to sell by auction, at his Rooms, No. 289, George-street, next Bank of Australasia, on MONDAY next, 27th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Several small invoices of the above.
Terms liberal at sale.

In the Intestate Estate of a Lady, by order of the Executors.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Clothing, silk dresses, gold jewellery, diamond rings, &c.
Terms, cash.
The above are the first lines to be offered.

☞ To Painters, Ironmongers, Storekeepers, and others.

A well-assorted Invoice, from the house of Charles Turner and Son, in order to test the market.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, September 24.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Ex Benmore, from London,
20 packages, comprising—

Genuine ground white lead, in oil	Genuine paints in oil, assorted colours
Ditto patent dryers	Ditto burnt and raw sienna, in oil
Ditto red lead, in oil	
Ditto ground zinc white paint	Putty, in bladders
	Venetian red, brown umber.

&c., &c., &c.
DRY COLOURS, comprising—

Brunswick green, assorted shades	Blue and lamp black
Lemon and orange chrome	VARNISHES—Copal, finishing, drying, paper, black, japan, knotting, &c., &c.
LAKES, assorted	
Chinese vermilion	
Yellow ochre	

Terms at sale.

To Booksellers, Stationers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE is instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY,
7 packages, comprising
CASSELL'S Illustrated Bibles, with 1000 illustrations; cheap novels, comprising the following authors—Lever, Cockton, Trollope, Lover, Albert Smith, Dickens, Mayne Reid, Dumas, and others.
Terms, cash.

SEWING-MACHINES.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Tweed, from London.
2 cases sewing-machines, suitable for family use.
Terms at sale.

Important to Fancy Warehousemen, Storekeepers, Dealers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
13 packages of fancy goods, perfumery, brushware, cutlery, &c.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

Important to Fancy Warehousemen, Country Storekeepers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on TUESDAY next, September 28,
Ex Lake Leman, from London,
18 packages, comprising—compo. dolls, fancy baskets, candlesticks, decanters, vases, tea sets, tumblers, plain and cut wines, nankeen dolls, P. M. trays, shoe brushes, &c., &c.
Details in future issue.

To Coopers, Butchers, and others.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from the Government Inspector of the Glebe Island Abattoirs to sell by auction, on the Premises, THIS DAY, Friday, September 24th, at 11 o'clock, in lots to suit buyers.
300 ale and porter hogsheads.
These casks were purchased for the purpose of conveying away the blood from the Island, but have not been used.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

CITY and SUBURBAN HOUSES and LAND, FREEHOLDS and LEASEHOLDS, at SYDNEY EXCHANGE, TUESDAY, September 28, at 11 o'clock.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, at the Hall of Commerce, Sydney Exchange, TUESDAY, at 11 o'clock,
Substantial and convenient cottage and land, 4 rooms, hall, kitchen, and verandah, AUSTRALIA-STREET, NEWTOWN, and occupied by Mr. Clark.

Shop, dwelling, and land, containing 5 rooms, VINE-STREET, off ABERCROMBIE-STREET, known as Milligan's grocery store.

FOUR HOUSES, DUKE-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, substantially built of brick on stone, each 4 rooms.

COTTAGE AND LAND, DOWLING-STREET, PADDINGTON, SURRY HILLS, 3 rooms, kitchen and outhouse, brick on stone, slated roof.
Also,
A large number of Allotments of Land, situated NEWTOWN ROAD, a portion of the Reiby Estate.

NEWTOWN ROAD, Darlington.

WILSON-STREET, NEWTOWN.
REGENT-STREET, NORTH KINGSTON.
EMILY-STREET, STANMORE.
REGENT-STREET, PADDINGTON.
SOUTH HEAD ROAD, PADDINGTON, a Corner Block.
LEINSTER-STREET, SYDNEY COMMON, And at COOK'S RIVER.
Also,
21 ACRES LANE COVE
11 DITTO DITTO DITTO
10 DITTO DITTO DITTO
and other lots.

The following Leasehold Properties:—
SHOP, DWELLING, and BAKERY, WALKER-STREET, REDFERN, near Albert Cricket Ground, occupied by Mr. R. White, Baker.

TWO COTTAGES, JARRETT-STREET, ALEXANDRIA, built of brick on stone, each 4 rooms, verandah, and kitchen, faithfully built.

A 4-ROOMED COTTAGE, 2 Allotments of Land, GEORGE and BULLANAMING STREETS, WATERLOO.

Further particulars in Saturday's advertisement.

To Coopers and others.

40 OIL HOGSHEADS
40 Ditto BARRELS.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, on account of the Government, on MONDAY, September 27th, at 9 O'CLOCK SHARP, at the SYDNEY RAILWAY STATION,
80 oil hogsheads and barrels.
No reserve.
Terms, cash.

LAND SALE, PETERSHAM.

TO-MORROW, Saturday, TRAIN LEAVES AT HALF-PAST 2 O'CLOCK.

FREE TICKETS AND LITHOGRAPHIC PLANS can be obtained at the offices of the Auctioneer.
W. PRITCHARD, 143, Pitt-street.

IMPORTANT SALE ON THE GROUND ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

CHOICE VILLA SITES. PETERSHAM. CLOSE TO THE RAILWAY STATION and Omnibus Stands.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, ON THE GROUND, TO-MORROW, Saturday, 25th September, at 3 o'clock,
Four allotments of land, nearly ADJOINING THE RAILWAY STATION.
Lot 1.—Having a frontage of 100 feet to WARDLE ROAD, by 168 feet to REGENT-STREET.
Lots 2, 3, and 4 have frontages of 60 feet each to WARDLE ROAD, by depths of from 130 to 137 feet each.
Three allotments adjoining NORWOOD HALL, the residence of J. P. Starling, Esq., having frontages of 40 feet each to the new CANTERBURY ROAD.
A block of land, near the residence of R. A. Cape, Esq., having frontages of 99 feet to VICTORIA AND ST. JAMES STREETS.
An allotment of land, near the COUNCIL CHAMBERS, having a frontage of 90 feet to CANTERBURY ROAD, by a depth of 100 feet.
Seven allotments of land, a portion of the NORWOOD HILL ESTATE, having frontages to ADDISON ROAD AND ALBERT-STREET.
One Allotment of Land Maria-street, 33 x 100.
LITHOGRAPHIC PLANS of the lots CLOSE TO THE STATION can be obtained with FREE TICKETS per SPECIAL TRAIN, at the offices of the Auctioneer, 143, PITT-STREET.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
N.B.—THE TRAIN LEAVES AT HALF-PAST 2 O'CLOCK SHARP.

IMPORTANT TO VENDORS AND BUYERS of REAL PROPERTY.

REGULAR WEEKLY SALES in the HALL OF COMMERCE, SYDNEY EXCHANGE, corner of Pitt and Bridge streets.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, in the Hall of Commerce, Sydney Exchange, on every TUESDAY MORNING, at 11 o'clock, on and after Tuesday, 28th instant,
HOUSE and LANDED PROPERTIES of every description, particulars of which will, so far as possible, be advertised previous to the day of sale.
W. P. continues HIS AFTERNOON SALES OF LARGE ESTATES and PROPERTIES ON THE GROUND, as usual, but is induced to commence these weekly sales at the Exchange, to meet the requirements and facilitate the exchange of small properties that will not warrant incurring the expense usually attendant upon submitting properties for sale by auction when specially advertised.
OFFICES, UNION CHAMBERS, 143, PITT-STREET.

BURWOOD and HOMEBUSH.

FLORENCE VILLE, consisting of 33 ALLOTMENTS of LAND for ABSOLUTE SALE, NEAR the HOMEBUSH RAILWAY STATION, towards Burwood.
Sub-division of a Block of 14 acres 1 rood 20 perches.

BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON are instructed by the proprietor to sell, upon the ground, a few minutes' walk from the Homebush Station, south of the railway line, towards Burwood, on SATURDAY, September 25, at 3 o'clock p.m.,
33 ALLOTMENTS of land in an ELEVATED and HEALTHY POSITION, conveniently situated with reference to the Homebush Station, and easily accessible from Burwood, being in the immediate neighbourhood of Mr. Rennie's late residence, Messrs. Hayes's, Nicholl's, Vernon's, Henderson's, Wakeford's, Muddle's, and other highly improved properties.
The above formed Lot 1 of the Redmire Estate, and 17 of the allotments have frontages of from 64 feet 3 to 126 feet to the Redmire Road, 100 feet wide. The depths run from 200 feet to 337 feet. Eight allotments front the main road direct to the Homebush Station, 66 feet by 200 feet. Eight allotments, each 66 x 200 feet, front Arthur-street, one chain wide, leading from Homebush Road to Redmire Road, passing a reserve of nearly two acres in the centre of the block for recreation ground, which will be planted with ornamental trees and shrubs by the proprietor, and given in trust to the municipality when incorporated.
The COMMUNICATION WITH SYDNEY is RAPID, FREQUENT, PLEASANT, and CHEAP, by Railway 21 times daily, calling at all intermediate stations.
☞ TITLE, UNDER THE REAL PROPERTY ACT.
TERMS.—25 per cent deposit; the balance by promissory notes at 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, bearing 6 per cent. per annum.
OBSERVE! 5 per cent. will be allowed on all purchases settled in full within 6 months from day of sale.
PLAN on VIEW at the ROOMS, where LITHOGRAPHS MAY BE HAD; or at Mr. Bent's, next to the POST OFFICE, in GEORGE-STREET.
. RAILWAY TICKETS FREE from Sydney and intermediate stations for persons going to the sale at Florence Ville by the train leaving Sydney at 2 p.m., SATURDAY, September 25.

Mining Stock. Without Reserve.

By order of F. T. HUMPHERY, Esq., OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE in sundry Insolvent Estates.

GILCHRIST and WESTON have received instructions from F. T. Humphery, Esq., official assignee, to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, the 24th September, at 11 a.m.,
The following mining interests:—
1450 shares Silver Tin Company
1000 ditto Pleiades Gold Mining Company
2000 ditto Brown's Creek Gold Mining Company
100 ditto Armstrong Gold Mining Company
2000 ditto Mookerawa Gold Mining Company
150 ditto Grenfell Consols Gold Mining Company
50 ditto City of Sydney Tin Mining Company
130 ditto Tambaroora and Sydney
240 ditto Caledonian Claim, Surface Hill, Wattle Flat
25 ditto Great Extended Tambaroora Gold Mining Company
200 ditto Brown's Gold Mining Company
700 ditto Mount Mitchell Tin Mining Company
2 ditto Great Extended Tuena Gold Mining Company
1500 ditto Copper Hill Company (subscribing)
225 ditto ditto ditto (fully paid-up)
200 ditto Cudgegong Cinnabar Company
¼ interest Barrett Coutts Copper Mine
4 shares Brungle Copper Company (30 promoters)
300 ditto Bathurst Gold Mining Company
500 ditto Ben Nevis Gold Mining Company
6 ditto Champion Gold Mining Company
300 ditto Dayspring Amalgamated Gold Mining Company
650 ditto Essington Copper Company
162 ditto Elsmore Tin Mining Company
1-20 share prospecting claim, Medland's Reef
250 shares Mount Coora Copper Company
50 ditto Mitchell's Creek Gold Company
75 ditto Murchison Gold Company
120 ditto Oxon Gold Company
3 ditto Prince Alfred Gold Mining Company
280 ditto Pioneer Tin Company (contributing)
300 ditto Pioneer Tin Company (paid up)
1000 ditto Pleiades Gold Mining Company
350 ditto Uncle Tom Gold Mining Company
933 ditto Currageong Consols Gold Mining Company
875 shares Boyens and Holtermann
414 ditto Krohman's
50 ditto Carroll and Beard's
1000 ditto Dayspring
450 ditto Peak Downs Copper Company
1430 ditto Mount Coora Copper Company
50 ditto Grenfell Consols Gold Mining Company
500 ditto Queensland Tin Mining Company
731 ditto Jeffrey and Gillard's
25 ditto Brown's Creek Gold Mining Company
5 ditto Rapp's Gold Mining Company
1000 ditto Hagel's Gold Company
1-40 share German Jack Gold Company
650 shares Heffernan's Company
40 ditto Elsmore Tin Company
2266 ditto Trunkey Creek Gold Company (paid up)
170 ditto ditto ditto ditto (contributing)
600 ditto Woolgarlo Lead Company
78 ditto Oxon's Gold Company
500 ditto Walhalla Company
A claim Bumbo Creek Copper.
The above interests will be sold POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE, and offer a hitherto UNPARALLELED FIELD FOR SPECULATION.
Terms, cash.

THE LOMBARDY GOLD MINE.

Situate at SOLFERINO, district of Grafton, together with valuable CRUSHING PLANT OF TEN STAMPS.

ABSOLUTE SALE by order of THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE in the insolvent estates of Messrs. Church and Hills, and Beilby and Scott, with the concurrence of others interested.

GILCHRIST and WESTON have received instructions from F. T. Humphery, Esq., Official Assignee in the above estates, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 5, Spring-street, THIS DAY, 24th September at 11 o'clock a.m.,
ALL and SUNDRY the property known as the LOMBARDY GOLD MINE, SOLFERINO, with the machine, site, and machinery pertaining thereto, water rights, &c., &c.
THE MINE PROPERTY consists of a lease under the Gold-fields Act of the claims Nos. 10 and 11 North Solferino, embracing about THREE ACRES of ground ON THE LINE OF REEF.
In July, 1873, the Lombardy Mine was purchased after the most SEARCHING INVESTIGATION into its asserted richness in gold, for the sum of £28,000, and since the date of purchase no evidence has been obtained otherwise THAN FAVORABLE to securing anticipated results were the Mine worked to the best advantage, prevented only, until very lately by legal action, now settled.
The completion of the work now entered upon is contemplated to admit of the continued crushing of a LARGE QUANTITY OF QUARTZ WEEKLY at a cost not exceeding ten shillings per ton, cost of raising included.
There are from 300 to 400 tons now ready for crushing, and the result of ten separate crushings by the ROYAL MINT will be given at time of sale.
THE PLANT consists of a WATER-WHEEL, 33 FEET DIAMETER, with TEN-STAMP BATTERY complete, on a site immediately contiguous to the mine. The machinery was imported from Melbourne, and COST £2000.
The water is supplied by a WELL CUT RACE, yielding a NEVER-FAILING supply. The water-right is subject to a claim of £60.
A QUANTITY OF SPECIMENS from the mine will be exhibited AT THE SALE, and will BE SOLD immediately thereafter.

THE AUCTIONEERS, although fully aware of the failure of so many mining ventures, nevertheless feel they can recommend this property as AN INVESTMENT OF NO ORDINARY PROMISE, which a very small outlay would, in all probability, develop into one of the PERMANENT MINES OF THE COLONY.

VALUABLE GOLD MINING PROPERTY AND PLANT.

THE DAYSPRING MINE and its extensive Plant situate at Currajong, near Parkes.

GILCHRIST and WESTON have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 5, Spring-street, THIS DAY, the 24th September, at 11 o'clock a.m.,
THE WHOLE of the property and plant of THE DAYSPRING AMALGAMATED GOLD MINING COMPANY.

The amalgamated property consists of 13 acres, held from the Government on mining lease, within which are several VALUABLE LODES, the intrinsic worth of which has been perhaps as fully determined as those of any mine in the colony.
THE DAYSPRING has been worked continuously for a lengthened period to a present depth of 380 FEET, at which depth the lode is now 3 FEET 6 INCHES THICK, and the crushings have reached about 15,590 tons of stuff, resulting in the payment of DIVIDENDS OF £7000 and in addition providing for an expenditure on permanent plant and improvement of over £4000.
A portion of the mine is now let on tribute, on terms which will abundantly satisfy intending investors of the prospects it holds out, as well as that they will receive a fair portion of the profits. The tribute agreement can be seen at the office of the official manager, ALFRED SANDEMAN, Esq., Pitt-street.
THE PLANT consists of ONE HORIZONTAL ENGINE, 13½-inch cylinder, 3 feet stroke; BOILER, 5 feet diameter by 18 feet; 15-HEAD STAMP BATTERY, all in excellent order, together with tools, stores, workshops, sheds, &c., inventory of which can be viewed prior to day of sale.

THIS PROPERTY the Auctioneers have no hesitation in specially recommending to the notice of mining men and capitalists, as presenting an excellent opportunity of securing one of the BEST WORKING MINES in the colony.

THE BOLITHO TIN MINE, near Tingha, Cope's Creek.

180 ACRES OF THE RICHEST TIN LANDS in the Colony.

By order of the Official Assignee in the Estate of Messrs. Beilby and Scott.

GILCHRIST and WESTON are instructed by F. T. HUMPHERY, Esq., Official Assignee in the above estate, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 5, Spring-street, THIS DAY, 24th September, at 11 o'clock a.m.,
The interest of the above-named parties, being SIX-EIGHTHS of the WHOLE PROPERTY, situate near COPE'S CREEK, county of Hardinge, and known as
THE BOLITHO MINE,
and comprising about 180 ACRES, believed to contain one of the few and the LARGEST AND RICHEST LODES of tin ore discovered in the colony.
THIS MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY has only been worked to a sufficient extent to prove its immediate intrinsic value, now established beyond any possible doubt, as intending buyers may be satisfied of by perusal, at the Auctioneers' office, of results obtained by shipment of a quantity of the ore to England.
THE LODE has been traced for a considerable distance, both longitudinally and in depth, and, apart from some 15 tons raised and sent to England, there is on hand about 1 ton of specimens, a portion of which will be on view at the sale, and the bulk may meanwhile be inspected at the office of Messrs. Beilby and Scott.
It is not sought to be concealed that considerable expenditure would, in the first place, be necessary to put the mine in working order. Crushing and dressing plant being essential requisites to the economical product of the ore in marketable form, at the same time, it is asserted that no higher inducements are held out by any mineral property than those presented by the BOLITHO TIN MINE, wanting only a MODERATE EXPENDITURE to bring it to a highly REMUNERATIVE standard as a permanent mine.

This very valuable property will be offered for POSITIVE SALE on the 24th instant, and really requires no further notice to bring it under the favourable consideration of mining capitalists or speculators.

VALUABLE MINING PROPERTIES.

In the Estate of Mr. Joseph Wearne.

BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

NO RESERVE.

GILCHRIST and WESTON are instructed by ALFRED SANDEMAN, Esq., Official Assignee in the above estate, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 5, Spring-street, THIS DAY, the 24th September, at 11 o'clock a.m.,
All the right, title, and interest of the Official Assignee, in the following valuable properties—
ONE-HALF INTEREST in 100 ACRES COPPER LAND, as selected by Mr. Prior, in the DISTRICT OF WELLINGTON.
WHOLE INTEREST in PLANT AT NEREGUNDAH, consisting of 10-HORSE POWER PORTABLE ENGINE (Clayton and Shuttleworth), with two driving pullies for battery and saw; TWO FIVE STAMP BATTERIES conjoined, complete; 5 spare discs, 5 spare dies, 1 6-inch suction pump, 1 400-gallon tank, enamelled dishes, buckets, spanners, hammers, 2 sets screws, blacksmith's forge, bellows, and an anvil shed, &c.
This valuable plant cost over £1000, independent of expenses of carriage, fitting-up, &c.
ONE-FOURTH INTEREST in the MORUYA SILVER MINE, four miles from MORUYA.
This property consists of 80 ACRES of mineral land, considered to be very rich both in gold and silver, together with the plant on the ground, consisting of one 12-HORSE POWER HORIZONTAL ENGINE and BOILER, and one 10-STAMP BATTERY, complete and in working order.
The MINE holds out every prospect of becoming a permanently payable property. The MACHINERY cost over £2000, and is admirably adapted for the most efficient and economical working.
THREE-EIGHTHS INTEREST in the GROVE CREEK MINE and PLANT. The mine is a 20-ACRE LEASE, on Grove Creek. A large amount of work has been already done, TUNNEL DRIVEN 400 FEET, and TRAMWAY LAID THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILE from same to machine site.
The MACHINERY consists of a 20-HORSE POWER HORIZONTAL ENGINE, with tubular boiler, all in first-class working order, was erected at great cost, and with the property offers one of the SAFEST OPPORTUNITIES for mining speculation.
ONE-HALF INTEREST in 320 ACRES COPPER LAND, DISTRICT OF WELLINGTON. This property only wants to be worked to make it pay, and even as an investment to hold is well worthy of attention.
ONE-THIRD INTEREST in a 21 YEARS' LEASE OF 100 ACRES COPPER LAND, GREENSWAMP, parish of YETHOLME, near BATHURST. This is a most promising property, is now let on a tribute to return ONE-FIFTH OF ALL ORE free of raising charges, &c.

GREAT SALE ULTIMO ESTATE. CITY OF SYDNEY.

THIS DAY, Friday, 24th September. At the Rooms, Pitt-street, at half-past 11 o'clock.

To Builders, Mechanics, Speculators, and others.

LEASES for FIFTY YEARS of the choicest portions of this well-known valuable land, subdivided into building allotments, adjoining or in the immediate vicinity of
THE NEW SEMICIRCULAR QUAY,
RAILWAY WORKS, DARLING HARBOUR,
MORT'S MEAT-PRESERVING WORKS,
CASTLEMAINE BREWERY,
RUSSELL'S ENGINEERING WORKS,
ATLAS IRON WORKS,
THE HAYMARKET, GEORGE-STREET.
They occupy very valuable positions on the estate, and are now brought into the market to meet the rapidly increasing demand for building allotments of land in the city.
Copies of the leases, and plans of the various subdivisions, may now be inspected at the Rooms, Pitt-street. Messrs. Bradley and Son, solicitors for the Estate.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY.

At half-past 11, prompt.

By order of the Executors of the Will of the late J. W. WOOD, Esq.

EXTENSIVE VALUABLE FIRST-CLASS CITY INVESTMENTS.

HUNTER AND O'CONNELL STREETS, opposite the UNION BANK and the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD OFFICES.

PITT-STREET, opposite TATTERSALL'S HOTEL, between MARKET and PARK STREETS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY.

ORDER OF SALE.

CITY and SUBURBAN PROPERTIES, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

GEORGE-STREET.	Allotment Land, a few feet south of Goulburn-street, together with the premises thereon, Nos. 597 and 599, George-street.
PITT-STREET.	Premises, Nos. 258, 260, 262, and 264, Pitt-street, opposite Tattersall's, and Store, Yard, &c., at the rear. In three lots.
O'CONNELL-STREET.	The Royal Mail Hotel, corner of Hunter-street; Warehouses, Nos. 28 to 34, O'Connell-street, and Store at the rear. In lots.
HUNTER-STREET.	Six Shops and Dwellings, Nos. 44 to 54, Hunter-street. In lots.
ESSEX-STREET.	Block of Land, with Cottage thereon, at the corner of Gloucester-street, opposite Ship Inn.
SURRY HILLS.	Building Allotment, west side of Riley-street, adjoining Withers' property, opposite Collins-street. Allotment, John-street, next Winkle's property, north of Foveaux-street.
UPPER PADDINGTON.	Two Cottages, known as Ocean View, South Head Road, a few feet from Ocean-street. Villa Site, adjoining the above.
PARRAMATTA-STREET.	FIVE Houses, Wise's-place, off south side of Parramatta-street, east of Abercrombie-street.
ULTIMO ESTATE.	Leases for fifty years, of the choicest portions of this well-known subdivision, close to the new Semicircular Quay.
PYRMONT.	Kilmahon Cottage, Way-street, adjoining Church of England land, between Mill and Point streets.
DARLING NURSERY ESTATE.	Two Cottages, at the eastern end of Ivy-street, close to Mr. Mace's property.
NEWTOWN.	Block of Land, Cook's River Road and Rochford-street, opposite Holmwood House. In one or more lots.
MARRICKVILLE.	Large Block of Land, Addison Road, East and Middle streets, west of Illawarra Road.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

ASHFIELD LAND SALE.

On the GROUND, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY.

FREE TICKETS per train, leaving Sydney Railway Station at 2 o'clock, on day of sale, can be obtained at the Rooms of
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

FIRST-CLASS PASTORAL AND AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY.

The celebrated RAVENSWORTH ESTATE, Hunter River District, New South Wales, including about 40,000 ACRES Freehold Land, and about 63,000 ACRES Leased Land.

G. N. GRIFFITHS has received instructions from the Representatives of the late Captain Russell to sell by public auction, at the Hall of Commerce, the Exchange, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 19th November next,
The CELEBRATED RAVENSWORTH ESTATE, together with the following stock—
About 19,000 well-bred sheep, 5080 of which are now lambing
4,300 highly-bred cattle
160 horses
Stores, working plant, &c.
Full particulars appear in each Saturday's HERALD, and in the weekly papers throughout the colonies.

ATTRACTIVE SALE.

UNDERWOOD ESTATE, PADDINGTON, and WOOLLAHRA.

Sale on the Ground, 25th September, 1875.

HENRY W. STATHAM and CO. have received instructions to offer a large number of the choicest lots in the above estate, at auction (on the Ground), on SATURDAY, the 25th September next, at 3 o'clock.
Terms liberal.
Henry W. Statham and Co., Mort's-buildings, 179, Pitt-street.
☞ ADVANTAGES.—The sites are unsurpassed in excellence for suburban residences, commanding views of the harbour and surrounding country, besides being healthful, sheltered, and central.
☞ The 'bus accommodation is the cheapest, most convenient, rapid, and luxurious out of the city—passing close to the property every five minutes throughout the day.

PRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT.

PULLAMING STATION.
About 22,000 sheep, and 5000 acres of purchased land.

District: Liverpool Plains.
Surrounded by the famous runs—Messrs. Cliffs' Breeza, Messrs. J. Christian and Co.'s Walhollow and Long Point, Messrs. Dight Brothers' Carroll, and Mr. John Gills' Mooby.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from John Brown, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Exchange, Sydney, the end of October,
His well-known and justly celebrated
PULLAMING STATION,
containing about 102,000 acres of most magnificent country, equal to the best of the far-famed Liverpool Plains.
A large part of the plain, between Breeza and Gunnedah, and known as "Long Point," is part of this run.
The whole of the frontage to the Mooki is secured, by judicious purchases.
Murrurundi is within 40 miles of the station, so that intending purchasers can inspect the run and return to Sydney within five days.
Further particulars will appear shortly.

ABSOLUTE UNRESERVED SALE OF FIRST-CLASS FATTENING CATTLE PROPERTY, near ROCKHAMPTON.

To close Partnership Accounts.

THE BANKSIA STATION, situated 70 miles north-west of Rockhampton and 110 miles from Port Mackay, with 5000 CATTLE, more or less.
The grazing capabilities are estimated at 10,000 CATTLE IN ALL SEASONS.
Terms:—One-third cash; the balance at 1, 2, 3, and 4 years with 7 per cent. interest added, secured by mortgage; or all cash, at the option of the purchasers.

P. N. TREBECK has received instructions from Messrs. Tourle, Morse, and Co. to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, Sydney, on THURSDAY, 14th October, at 11 o'clock,
The above well-known highly-improved cattle property.
Full particulars may be seen in each Saturday's HERALD, or may be obtained at the Rooms.
P. N. TREBECK, Squatters' Exchange.

FUNERALS.

THE MEMBERS of No. 38 L. O. L., and the Brethren of other Lodges, are requested to attend the Funeral of their late Brother GEORGE VIDLER; to move from Five Dock, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to the Ashfield Cemetery.
GEORGE WYNDOW, Secretary.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES DONALDSON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased FATHER-IN-LAW, the late Mr. George Vidler; to move from the Five Dock Inn, Five Dock, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for Ashfield Cemetery. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 719, George-st.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. GEORGE VIDLER, Sen., are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, the Five Dock Inn, Five Dock, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for Ashfield Cemetery. J. G. SHYING and CO., 719, George-street; 120, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. GEORGE VIDLER, Jun., are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased FATHER, George; to move from the Five Dock Inn, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. J. G. SHYING and CO., 719, George-street; and Abercrombie-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. MICHAEL DOHERTY, Commercial Traveller, are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved MOTHER, Ellen; to move from her late residence, No. 1, Gipps-street, off Elizabeth-street, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 3 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 719, George-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES BOYDEN are invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased DAUGHTER, Alice Maud; to move from his residence, Crown-street, near Oxford-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 120, Oxford-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN BENNETT, Tailor, are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased SON, Albert Edward; to move from his residence, No. 64, Campbell-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 120, Oxford-street.

AMUSEMENTS.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
Lessee and Manager .... Mr. J. C. Rainer.
Business Secretary .... Mr. H. J. Whittington.
Musical Director .... Signor Gagliardi.

THE SENSATION OF THE DAY.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.
CROWDED AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES
ASSEMBLE NIGHTLY,
to witness the world renowned illusionist Dr. Silvester.
THE FAKIR OF OOLU
THE FAKIR OF OOLU,
who will appear every evening until further notice in his
MARVELLOUS ENTERTAINMENT.
The Sydney Press are unanimous in endorsing the high encomiums of the London and Melbourne newspapers in pronouncing him the greatest Professor of the
MYSTIC ART
that ever appeared before the public, VIDE the
SYDNEY MORNING HERALD
EVENING NEWS
ECHO
TOWN AND COUNTRY
FREEMAN'S JOURNAL
PUNCH
STOCKWHIP, &c., &c.

The programme includes a
SERIES OF NOVEL ILLUSIONS.
PART 1.
60 minutes with the
GREAT THAUMATURGIST.
Music, Mirth, and Mystery
PART 2.
Mdlle. DAISY SILVESTER
in her grand Illusionary Entertainment
MASKS AND FACES.
RECEIVED EACH EVENING WITH GREAT APPLAUSE.
PART 3.
THE BEAUTIFUL ENTRANCED LADY.
THE BEWILDERMENT OF ALL BEHOLDERS.
FINIS.
THE MAGNIFICENT FAIRY FOUNTAIN,
pronounced by the thousands that have witnessed it to be the most gorgeous sight ever seen.
Admission—Fauteuils, 5s; reserved seats, 3s; area, 2s; gallery, 1s.
Doors open at 7.15, overture at 8. Carriages may be ordered for 10.
Box Office open daily at Elvy's and at the School of Arts from 11 to 4. Tickets, for all parts of the Hall, may be obtained daily at the School of Arts, and at Kirby's.
SPECIAL NOTICE TO FAMILIES.—First Grand DAY PERFORMANCE, SATURDAY next, September 25. Doors open at 2.30, commence at 3.

SPELLING BEE,
in connection with the ST. LEONARDS SCHOOL OF ARTS,
on SATURDAY, 25th instant, at 7 p.m.
Competition limited to persons residing in the North Shore district.
Admission—To front seats, 1s; back seats, 6d. Competitors to pay 1s 6d, which includes admission.
Dictionaries to be used for reference—Chambers' and Imperial.
Prizes to be given—1st, books to the value of 24s; 2nd, ditto 20s; 3rd, ditto 16s; 4th, ditto 12s; 5th, ditto 8s; 6th, ditto 7s 6d.
JOHN W. GUISE, Pro. Hon. Sec.

MASONIC HALL.
GRAND EVENING CONCERT,
MONDAY, September 27.
Mr. J. C. FISHER'S JUVENILE CHOIR
OF NEARLY ONE HUNDRED VOICES
assisted by the
"WANDERING MINSTRELS" GLEE CLUB.
MISCELLANEOUS SELECTION
and
"THE FLOWER QUEEN."
Reserved seats, 4s; body of hall and gallery, 2s; children (with parents or friends), one shilling.
Tickets and programmes at J. J. Moore's, Cole's, J. R. Clarke's, J. Reading's, and Sandon's, George-street; and Moss's, Hunter-street.

THE ROVERS v. VICTORIA HOUSE C. C., Farmer's Ground, 2.15 sharp:—Abrahams, Dawburn, Read, Cox, Meacle, Evans, Nickson, A. Bragg, H. Kettle, Polle, Johnson, Coveny 12th, Harris 13th. Practice this afternoon, 4 p.m., and in future on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. GEORGE READ, Secretary.

ROSE OF AUSTRALIA v. PACIFIC C.C., meet Moore Park, 2.15:—Bishop, Newnham, Craig, Tait, Clark, D. and W. Bradford, Cottrell, Rigelsford, Tillock, Pearson, Sparks 12th, Davis 13. J. T. Tillock, hon. sec.

ST. BARNABAS SCHOOLS.—The Annual FESTIVAL is to be held at Clontarf on WEDNESDAY, 6th October. Steamers to leave Circular Quay at 9, 10, 11, and a late boat at 12.45. Tickets, 2s, to be had at Mr. Cooper's, news agent; Mrs. Sherier's shop, next the church; or from any of the teachers.

NORTH SYDNEY C.C. Match, Gardiner's Ground.—The following players meet at Moore Park Gate, 2 sharp:—Langdon, Smith, Harding, Buyers, Hogan, Fay, Garaher, Cahill, Finn, M'Grade, Brady, Morton 12th.

UNDAUNTED v. LORNE, Manly Beach.—Meet at Circular Quay, Saturday, 1.30 sharp. W. M'Donald, Clarke, Harman, Duncan, Woods, Audsley, Mackenzie, Pinnington, Richardson, Boulton 12th. D. Mackenzie, sec.

ALBIONS v. MARLBOROUGHS, at Botany.—'Bus, King-street, 1.30; Regent-street, 1.50. Burrows (2), Douglass, Druce, Fowler (2), Hill, Humphrys, Field, Faskins, Thomas. T. C. HUMPHRYS, Hon. Secretary.

VICTORIA v. BALMAIN NATIVE ROSE, Moore Park, 2 sharp. Messrs. Ayres (2), Barton, Brewster, Dennise, Dovey, Evans, Fowler, Luland, Moyes, Rigg, and Stafford 12th. E. EVANS, Hon. Secretary.

ASHFIELD CRICKET CLUB.—Opening Scratch Match on SATURDAR, 25th September, 1875, on the Hill, at 2.30 p.m. Every member requested to attend. Uniform for season—All white, with blue ribbon round hat. JOHN A. FOTHERINGHAM, Hon. Secretary.

SACRED HEART, L. S. V., ST. BRIDGET, Moore Park, 2 sharp.—Hinchey, Meacle, M'Donall, Gandon, Fitzgerald 3, Adrain 2, J. Doyle, and Carroll, others attend.
J. W. M'DONALL, Hon. Sec.

TRUE BLUE C. C., versus WEST SYDNEY C. C.—Meet at St Paul's School. Turton, Nurnan, Thourigan, Blarkmen, G. Morgan, Stephens, Langley 3, Bell and Millard. Emergencies: Mullins, Knox. Turton, sec.

MARLBOROUGH v. ALBION C.C.—To-morrow, Saturday, at Corry's Tea Gardens, Botany. E. Beoty, J. and E. Cooper, Eaton, Haigh, Ivory, H. and J. Millingen, Mostyn, M'Crea, Soper, Suttor 12th, Baylis 13th. 'Bus leaves Hurley's at 1.30.
A. BAYLISS, Hon. Sec. M. C. C.

WEST SYDNEY (late D. Rose) v. TRUE BLUE. Victoria Park, 2 p.m. Edwards, Allerton, Outten, Johnson, King (3), Roberts, Mihell, P. Brown, Aird; 12 Clifford, 13 Strange. T. JOHNSON, Hon. Sec.

FITZROY 1st v. Balmain Osborne 1st, Alliance Ground. 2nd Eleven v. Bismark, Moore Park, 2.

CHIPPENDALE C. C. v. WATERLOO NATIVE ROSE, on Matchett's Flat, meet at 2.30 sharp.

SOUTH SYDNEY CRICKET CLUB.—Opening scratch Match, on the Military Ground, TO-MORROW, at 2 p.m. The following players please attend:—Davis, Dovey, E. Elliott, Eldridge, Greville, Hanson, Hinwood, Kay, Manning, O'Reilly, Pick, Walker, and Winchcombe; to play against—Ayres, Brindley, Desmonde, Duncan, Duffin, F. Elliott, Forsyth, Griffiths, Hall, Phibbs, Robertson, Urquhart, and White.
FREDK E. WINCHCOMBE, Hon. Sec.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
Lessees .... Messrs. S. Lazar and Co.
Treasurer .... Mr. J. Allison.

FIFTH APPEARANCE IN AUSTRALIA OF
THE
CHILD WONDER
CHILD WONDER,
BABY BENSON
BABY BENSON
BABY BENSON,
and
MISS JENNY BENSON
MISS JENNY BENSON
MISS JENNY BENSON.

GRAND CHANGE
GRAND CHANGE
BABY BENSON,
in four different characters.
Between the first and second acts,
JENNY BENSON'S successful CLOG DANCE,
and BABY BENSON as the Girl of the Period.
In the last Act, MISS JENNY BENSON
will sing and dance a celebrated Irish Reel.
At the termination of the drama,
BABY BENSON
will sing her great Motto Songs,
"True to the core," and "The Girl with the Golden Hair."

THIS EVENING, Friday, September 24,
and until further notice, the romantic Irish Drama, entitled
KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN.
Kathleen Mavourneen .... Amy Stone.
Supported by the whole of the Company,
BABY BENSON and
JENNY BENSON.
To conclude with the screaming Farce
A. S. S.

Dress circle, 5s.; stalls, 3s.
PIT .... ONE SHILLING.
Box office at Mr. J. R. Clarke's, No. 317, George-street, where seats can be secured in advance from 11 to 4 o'clock daily.
Carriages may be ordered for 11 p.m.
SAMUEL LAZAR, Manager.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
Lessee .... Mr. JOHN BENNETT.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
of
LYSTER'S
ROYAL OPERA-BOUFFE COMPANY.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
of
THE CHARMING YOUNG PRIMA DONNA,
EMILIE MELVILLE
EMILIE MELVILLE
EMILIE MELVILLE.

FULL ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS,
under the direction of ALBERTO ZELMAN.
NEW and MAGNIFICENT SCENERY,
by ALEXANDER HABBE.

Stage Manager .... Mr. HENRY BRACY.
Leader .... Mr. T. ZEPLIN.
Business Manager .... Mr. J. R. KITTS.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.

THIS EVENING
THIS EVENING.

THIS EVENING, Friday, September 24,
will be given, for most positively the last time, Ch. Lecocq's masterpiece
LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT.
Ange Pitou .... Mr. Armes Beaumont
Pomponnet .... Mr. Henry Bracy
Larivandiere .... Mr. E. Farley
Louchard .... Mr. G. Leopold
Agent of Police .... Mr. J. R. Kitts
Cadet .... Mr. G. Johnston
Buteux .... (Market men) Mr. J. Kelly
Guillaume .... Mr. J. Fordo
Officers of Hussars .... Mr. Henry Leopold
Trenitz .... Mr. A. H. Bell
Amaranthe .... Mrs. J. H. Fox
Javotte .... Mrs. Morrison
Hersille .... Miss Alice Wooldridge
Mdlle. Delaunay .... Miss Blanche Leopold
Mdlle. Lange .... Miss Jeannie Winston
Clairette (la Fille de Mdme. Angot, betrothed to Pomponnet) .... Miss Clara Thompson
Market Women, Citizens, Ladies, &c.

Between the 2nd and 3rd Acts the Orchestra will perform LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT QUADRILLES, copies of which can be had at the Theatre, Elvy and Co.'s, and all musicsellers.

During the evening GRAND BALLET and FRICASSE.
Danced by Fraulien Fannie, Blanche Leopold, Albert Leopold, and Henry Leopold.

TO-MORROW (Saturday) EVENING, September 25,
LAST NIGHT,
will be given, for most positively the last time, Offenbach's Masterpiece,
THE GRAND DUCHESS
OF
GEROLSTEIN.
Grand Duchess .... EMILIE MELVILLE.

Box office open at Elvy and Co.'s, George-street.
Doors open at 7.30, overture at 8 o'clock.
Dress circle, 5s; stalls, 3s; upper circle, 2s; pit and gallery, 1s.
Tickets to all parts of the house at Menser's, tobacconist, next the Theatre.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
During the Last Nights of the Season the Free List will be entirely suspended, with the exception of the Press.

SPELLING BEE.
MASONIC HALL. MASONIC HALL.
Under the DIRECTION of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
TUESDAY next, September 28.
Chairman—Hon. F. M. DARLEY, Esq., M.L.C.
Referees—M. H. Stephen, Esq., William Wilkins, Esq.
Examiner—A. L. Forbes, Esq.
LADY COMPETITORS ONLY.
SIX VALUABLE PRIZES.
First Prize—A SEWING-MACHINE.
Competitors' tickets, 2s 6d each (including admission), can be secured at MADDOCK'S Library, 303, George-street; or at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, 125, King-street.
D. W. MURPHY, Secretary.

SPELLING BEE.—Young Men's Society, Bourke-street Congregational Schoolroom, TUESDAY, September 28. Five valuable prizes. Competitors' tickets, 2s, to be had at C. WIGZELL'S, Oxford-street.

WOOLLAHRA.—NOTICE.
Signor P. GIORZA'S next GRAND SUBURBAN CONCERT will take place in the School of Arts, Woollahra, on TUESDAY EVENING next, 28th instant.
W. S. MEDCALFE, Manager.

PICNICS and EXCURSIONS.—The favourite Passenger steamers BREADALBANE, ROYAL ALFRED, MYSTERY, MANLY, and PHANTOM, having each received a thorough overhaul, and being freshly painted, are now open for Charter for the above purposes upon moderate terms. J. R. CAREY.

CARLTON CRICKET CLUB.—The Annual PICNIC and DINNER of the above Club will take place at Correy's Gardens, Botany, on SATURDAY, 25th instant. 'Buses will leave Reservoir, Crown and Campbell streets, at 9 o'clock. Dinner to take place at 3 o'clock. Tickets—Double, 15s; single, 10s 6d; ladies', 7s 6d; can be had of any of the members, and at Punch's Hotel.
I. G. LEVY, Hon. Secretary.

ALLIANCE CRICKET CLUB.—PICNIC to CHOWDER BAY, on SATURDAY, 25th instant. YOUNG AUSTRALIAN BAND engaged.
The steamer MANLY will leave Circular Quay at 2 p.m. sharp, returning at 6.30.
Tickets may be obtained from any of the members.
A. J. M'DERMOTT, Hon. Secretary.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
JOHN LAPRAIK, Veterinary Surgeon, and WILLIAM BAISTARD, Horse-shoer (for the last four years with Mr. G. Walch, of the Dog and Duck Yard, Haymarket), having taken the premises at the corner of Hay and Dixon streets, near the Castlemaine Brewery, intend carrying on the business of Shoeing Smiths, under the style or firm of "J. LAPRAIK and CO."
Mr. W. BAISTARD'S reputation as a first-class Shoer will be a sufficient guarantee that all horses sent to our establishment will be shod as they should be.
Corns, contracted heels, and all other diseases of the feet skilfully and effectually treated by Mr. P. LAPRAIK, a man who understands the anatomy and the economy of the foot.
J. LAPRAIK, Veterinary Surgeon, 87, Parramatta-street.
WILLIAM BAISTARD, 46, Victoria-street, Ultimo.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP lately subsisting between the undersigned as Graziers, under the name of HUNT and CO., has been DISSOLVED by mutual consent. All Debts due to the firm are to be paid to GEORGE THOMAS HUNT, who will discharge all liabilities of the said firm.
Dated at Sydney, twenty-third June, 1875.
GEORGE T. HUNT
SAMUEL CRAWFORD.
Witness to signatures of George Thomas Hunt and Samuel Crawford—S. A. STEPHEN, Solicitor, Sydney.
Witness to signature of Thomas Barber Hunt—JOHN M. GARRATT, J.P., Geelong.

LECTURES.

MRS. FANNY STENHOUSE
will deliver her
GREAT LECTURE,
entitled,
MORMONISM UNMASKED,
or
THE VEIL UPLIFTED.
SCHOOL OF ARTS, PARRAMATTA,
MONDAY, September 27.
R. LEWIS SCOTT, agent.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF PETERSHAM.—NOTICE is hereby given that THOMAS DURRELL, Builder, Parramatta Road, was this day duly elected an ALDERMAN for the Sydenham Ward of the Borough of Petersham, in the room of Mr. Henry Macnamara, resigned.
W. H. PIGOTT, Returning-Officer.
Council Chambers, Petersham, 23rd September, 1875.

BOROUGH OF WAVERLEY.
RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE during Half-year ended 3rd August, 1875.

	Wards. Bondi.	Wards. Waverley.	Wards. Nelson.	
1875—February 2. To Balance A. J. S. Bank	..	..	..	£39 14 8
August 2. General rates	£56 12 6	£192 10 9	£144 7 10	393 11 1
Fines, Water Police Office	0 18 2	0 13 2	0 13 2	1 19 6
Government for Cowper-street	..	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
Gas rates	17 16 8	56 0 10	46 1 4	119 17 10
				£565 2 8
By Works	£36 4 2	£105 12 4	£80 4 3	£211 0 9
Interest	37 0 3	37 0 3	37 0 3	111 0 9
General expenses	17 14 10	17 14 11	17 14 11	53 4 8
Australian Gaslight Company	..	..	..	108 7 6
August 2. Balance A. J. S. Bank	..	..	..	81 9 0
				£565 2 8

I certify the above account to be correct, and to correspond with the books of account and vouchers or other documents in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of Waverley.
JOHN MACPHERSON, Mayor.
We certify that all the books of account, vouchers, or other documents in support thereof, in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of Waverley have been submitted to us, and that the foregoing corresponds with such books of account and vouchers or other documents, and that the above account is correct.
ED. O'BRIEN
THOMAS J. DICKSON } Auditors.
Council Chambers, Waverley,
8th September, 1875.

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. JAMES J. RILEY has Vacancies for a few more young Ladies.
Glenmore, Penrith.

MILFORD SCHOOL, Myrtle-street, near Newtown Road, Sydney.—The above school will be opened on 4th October next by Mr. W. H. MORRIS. Terms on application, 77, Cleveland-street, Darlington.

OAKLANDS, Mittagong.—The SCHOOL will RE-ASSEMBLE on SATURDAY, October 2.
For terms, &c., apply to the Head-master.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
Mrs. RICHARDSON receives as Boarders boys attending the above school, at her residence, St. Kilda House, Woolloomooloo. One of the Masters of the school resides in the house. Reference, the Head Master. Terms on application as above.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

J. BROADWOOD and SON'S PIANOFORTES for SALE. ALLAN and CO., Macquarie-place.

ELVY and CO.'S Pianoforte Gallery, Organ and Harmonium Showrooms, 321, George-street.
ELVY and CO.'S Music Warehouse, 321, George-street.
ELVY and CO., Importers of Reliable Pianos, 321, George-street, Sydney.
Newest and Popular Music
RELIABLE PIANOS
Books of Music for Piano
NEW STOCK OF PIANOS
BEAUTIFUL SEMI-GRANDS
Books of Vocal Music.
ELEGANT OBLIQUE PIANOS
Songs! Songs!! Songs!!!
FINE-TONED COTTAGE PIANOS
Dance Music. Dance Music.
HIGHEST CLASS AMERICAN ORGANS
(Mason and Hamlin's)
Music of every description
AN INSTALMENT SYSTEM
for all instruments.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—The LARGEST and most varied selection of Brass and Wood MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, consisting of every description suitable for Military, Orchestra, Volunteer, Drum and Fife, and Amateur Bands, at REDUCED PRICES. The trade supplied at L. GOLDRING'S, 291, George-street, Sydney.

PIANOFORTES,
by all the clipper ships,
ERARD (Paris)
ERARD (London)
COLLARD and COLLARD
BROADWOOD and SONS
PLEYEL
AUCHER
KIRKMAN
CHAPPEL and CO.
R. ALLISON and SONS
CHALLEN and HODGSON.
Imported direct from the above eminent houses,
upwards of
200 INSTRUMENTS
to
SELECT FROM.
ALEXANDRE'S HARMONIUMS,
the
LARGEST and MOST VARIED STOCK
ever
SEEN IN THE COLONIES.
NEW and POPULAR MUSIC.
At
W. H. PALING'S, 335, GEORGE-STREET.

PIANO.—Walnut, superior tone piano; good maker; guaranteed sound; a great bargain; £24. Pianos tuned and repaired. READ and CO., 155, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

FLOUR.—Magarey and Co.'s celebrated Adelaide Flour on SALE.
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents,
33 Pitt-street.

HENRY AND YEO,
MILLERS and FLOUR MERCHANTS,
City Mills, Duncan-street,
off Bathurst-street West.
Superfine silk-dressed Flour, Bran, Pollard, &c. The best qualities at the lowest prices.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.—Hart's, Duffield's, Margarey's and Ferguson's. W. DRUITT, 123, Pitt-street.

ADELAIDE FLOUR on SALE—Hart's, Clark's, Colman's. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

PRIME New Zealand OATMEAL on SALE, 7, 14, and 28 lb. bags. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-st.

SILK-DRESSED Superfine FLOUR, Seconds, Wheat Meal, Maize Meal, also Patent Meal, Bran, and Pollard, best qualities, at the lowest price. J. REDGATE and SON, Sussex-street South, and Yurong-street.

COLONIAL TOBACCOS, best brands, on SALE.
THOMAS SAYWELL, 4, Park-street.

PRIME Bathurst and Mudgee LUCERNE; also Oaten and Straw. M. M'RAE, Market Wharf.

HAMS, BACON, and CHEESE, ex Mikado.
O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

SALMON, in barrels and half-barrels.
O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

COLONIAL TOBACCO, best brands.
O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

BEEF, Beef, and prime Mess Pork, Mutton, &c., on SALE. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

ON SALE, Hart's, Dunn's, Magary's, Duffield's, Warren's, Howie's, Ferguson's, Hawke's, Stange's superfine Adelaide FLOUR; also Adelaide and Tasmanian WHEAT. NIPPER and SEE, 128, Sussex-street.

ALMONDS.—Soft shell new Adelaide. Fine sample on SALE. S. HOLMES, King-street East.

TANKS, TANKS.—400-gallon Tanks, extra thickness, on SALE. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

FOR SALE, a second-hand Ship's STOVE and Galley FRAME. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

THOMAS B. WALKER,
STOCK and STATION, LAND, HOUSE, and ESTATE AGENT,
ACCOUNTANT.
, The ensuing season's clip of wool sold in Sydney, or shipped to best advantage.
EXCHANGE-CORNER, BRIDGE-STREET,
SYDNEY.

COMPOSITORS throughout the Colony are CAUTIONED against accepting Employment in ANY OFFICE in Sydney before communicating with ALEX. WRIGHT, Secretary Typographical Association, 4, Hosking-place.

COAL FIREWOOD, ETC.

FIREWOOD.—Riverstone Steam Sawmills. H. C. HUMFRESS, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COAL and WOOD.—Every bag and billet weighed; prices strictly moderate. P. J. Elliott and Co., Wh..

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB is about to be formed; any person wishing to join the same will communicate with Mr. LIONEL H. COHEN, 402, George-street.

CANVAS WRAPPERS for SALE, per dozen. Apply at the HERALD Office.

DRUGGIST'S FIXTURES and BOTTLES, JARS, &c.—A cheap lot wanted, immediately. Apply by letter to Druggist, HERALD Office, Sydney.

TINSMITHS.—TINPLATES, charcoal and coke; TINSMITHS' WIRE, INGOT TIN, at reduced prices.
R. ROSSITER, 62, New Pitt-street.

MEAT SAFES.—Hanging wire Meat Safes, all sizes, at EASTWAY, BROTHERS', 417, George-street.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.—First prize awarded to R. GREEN for basketwork. York-st. and Park-st.

WIRE MEAT Covers, Eastway's improved wire Meat Covers, extra strong. Eastway, Bros., 417, Geo-st.

TABLE MATS, 1s set; unequalled at the price. 1000 dozen for SALE at Eastway, Bros., 417, George-street.

EVERY MAN his own painter.—Paints in tins all colours. Tin paint & brush, 2s. Eastway's, George-st.

BONE DUST, Bone Dust, very superior, any quantity, lowest price. JOHN BRIDGE, Circular Quay.

BOILER.—Wanted, about 10 x 3, to use with condenser; state price. Goodwin, Raglan-st., Darlington.

WANTED, a good second-hand SAFE. Apply Adelaide Brewery, Waverley.

WANTED, Black and Tan TERRIER PUP. D. D., Royal Hotel.

WANTED, a MAGIC LANTERN and SLIDES, second-hand. Apply J. Corbett, 95, King-street.

WANTED, to buy for cash, ZINC; highest price given. Vulcan Forge, Druitt-street.

WANTED, from 50 to 500 acres of LAND at North Shore, north-west. Ramsay, George and King sts.

WANTED, the GOODWILL of a respectable city or suburban hotel. Apply Cash, HERALD Office.

WANTED to purchase COTTAGE, about 5 rooms, near town. J. G. Read, 494, George-street.

WANTED to buy Ladies' and Gentlemen's left-off CLOTHING. J. Murphy, Kent & Liverpool sts.

WANTED, to purchase HOTEL, freehold, city preferred; state price. Warren & Co., Gould's-chambers.

WANTED, a good 6 or 8 horse-power ENGINE (portable), within a radius of 50 miles from Rylstone. Price and full particulars addressed W. R., Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., Sydney.

WANTED, a good sound 4 or 6-inch Lifting PUMP, with connecting pipes and rods, suitable for a shaft 200 feet deep. Send price and particulars, addressed W. R., Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., Sydney.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

ACTIVE JUNIOR wanted, for slop department. Australian Clothing Factory, 217, Lower George-st.

DRESSMAKER.—Good opening for a first-class hand. Halley Henderson, 237, Pitt-street.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, a Junior ASSISTANT. Rush Brothers, Pitt-street.

DRAPERS.—Wanted, a smart JUNIOR; good wages. Downey, Brothers, 290, George-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, DRESSMAKERS and Apprentices to the dressmaking. Thos. Baker.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted Assistants and Improvers. Mrs. Pearson, Glasgow House, 37, Erskine-street.

GOVERNESS required for a junior class. Address A. Z. A., HERALD Office.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.—Wanted BRICKMAKERS, Fencers, and Labourers. Apply at once to W. Wakeford, contractor, Murrurundi.

GOVERNESSES.—A Lady of experience negotiates engagements for families governesses. Z., Sandon's.

LAW.—Wanted, in a Solicitor's Office, a CLERK, competent to undertake the management of the common law and conveyancing and general business, with slight supervision. Apply by letter, stating age, salary required, and references, to Box 25, Post-office, Rockhampton, Queensland.

MILLINER.—Wanted, MILLINERS and APPRENTICES to Millinery. Baker, op. Cathedral.

MILLINERY.—Apprentices and Improvers. Apply H. W. Webb, 253, Pitt-street.

MILLINERY. — Wanted, IMPROVERS and Apprentices. Thomas Butler, 88, King-street.

MEDICAL.—Wanted, at once, a duly-qualified Medical Man, for Good Design Lodge, I.O.O.F.M.U., West Maitland, having 120 members. A good opportunity for a medical gentleman seeking a private practice. Further particulars obtained from ALEX. KETHEL, Lime-st., Sydney; or T. DIMMOCK, Elgin-st., W. Maitland.

SHOWROOM.—Wanted, a respectable young Lady, as an APPRENTICE. Thos. Baker, op. Cathedral.

TO PAINTERS.—Two good General HANDS wanted. G. L. Borthwick, foot Erskine-street. 9 a.m. sharp.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coat and Trousers MAKERS. W. Treble, 126, King-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good COATMAKERS. H. Savage, 303, George-street.

TO BOOTMAKERS. — Wanted, first-class sewing HANDS; highest wages. L. Murray, 297, Pitt-st.

TAILORESSES.—Coat, Trousers, and Vest HANDS; also, Apprentices. Pascoe and Co., Wynyard-lane.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, for the country, a good General DRAPER; must have good testimonials. Apply, Saturday morning, Prince, Ogg, and Co.

TO BOILER MAKERS. — Wanted, a few good WORKMEN; eight hours' work, with one break. P. N. Russell and Co., Sydney Foundry.

TAILORESSES. — Galatea and Paget COATMAKERS. Constant employment, and first-class wages. J. G. Pascoe and Co., Wynyard-lane.

TO GROCERS.—Wanted, for a general Store in the country, a good GROCER; must have a knowledge of ironmongery. Apply, this day, 10 a.m., to Mr. Rich, Prince, Ogg, and Co.'s.

WANTED, a Boy, as APPRENTICE to the Brass-finishing. Joseph Watson, 386, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, a DRESSMAKER, by the week. Address M. D., Crown and Collins sts., Surry Hills.

WANTED, IMPROVER to the baking. J. G. Purves, St. John's Road.

WANTED, a WHEELMAKER, for light work, at Robertson's Coach Factory, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, TAILORS, for Bathurst. Apply Kolk and Alford, Sydney.

WANTED, a good BLACKSMITH. John Murphy, Grafton Wharf.

WANTED, sober clever Man, as EDITOR for country newspaper. Mr. Curran, Oxford Hotel, King-st.

WANTED, first-class Trousers HANDS, to work inside. Peapes and Shaw, George-street.

WANTED, a young Man as COLLECTOR. Apply in own writing, with copies of testimonials, to W. and H., Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED, to travel with Leon's Royal Victoria Circus, CORNET and BASS PLAYER, also a good VIOLINIST; respectable and steady men. Apply immediately by telegram to Yass. EDWIN HOWELL.

WANTED, an ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN, as Assistant. A. B., Greville's Telegram Co., 305, George-street, stating qualifications, salary required, &c.

WANTED, a Victorian Slop BRICK MOULDER, or a Sandstock Moulder. Apply Beehive Brickyard, Glebe, Newcastle; or to John Gulliver, storekeeper, Darby-street, Newcastle.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS GROOM and COACHMAN, by steady Man; can milk, garden, and useful. J.D., Registry, 98, Mkt.-st.

A LADY, lately from England, is desirous of obtaining a SITUATION as Resident Governess. She is competent to teach English, French, and Italian. Satisfactory certificates and references supplied. Address J., HERALD Office.

A LADY, lately from England, highly educated and experienced, desires a Morning or Daily ENGAGEMENT; teaches superior English, French, German, Drawing, Latin, and Music. High references. Salary liberal. Would not object to the country, where board and residence are obtainable. Address English, Post-office, William-street, Sydney.

IMPORTERS, Wholesale Grocers, &c.—Young Man, lately from Scotland, wishes SITUATION; wages no object. Address S. C. T., Post Office, Pyrmont.

SEVERAL capacities of domestic Servants disengaged, each with references. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

TO LANDLORDS.—JAMES ELLIOTT, a general jobbing man, can be strongly recommended. Palmer and Stanley streets.

TO MERCHANTS, &c.—A gentleman of twenty years' experience as mercantile man, of thorough business habits, sobriety, and integrity, having been connected with firms of the highest standing, seeks EMPLOYMENT, as Salesman, Traveller, Bookkeeper, Correspondent, or Shipping Clerk. Could, if required, introduce a valuable constituency. Address Consignment, Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED, SITUATION as Gardener, or Groom and Gardener; can milk. B., HERALD. Open a week.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as working Housekeeper, or attend on invalid. L. G., Pierce, Wm.-st.

WANTED, SITUATION, by widow, with daughter, 14 years old. W. Brown, labour agent, 207, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Grocer's Assistant; 5 years good ref. Address A. W. C., 80, Hunter-st.

WANTED, by young Married Woman, SITUATION, as Wetnurse and Needle. R. T., HERALD.

WANTED, by a respectable Youth, a SITUATION, in a store or warehouse. Address Y. G., HERALD.

WANTED, SITUATIONS by Cook and Laundress, and H. and P. Maids. Mrs. Vipond, 50, Oxford-st.

WANTED, SITUATION, as working Housekeeper, tradesman's family. Mrs. Galliott, registry office, 178, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, SITUATIONS in the suburbs or country for 2 Young Women, as General Servants, where the work is not heavy. Apply Female Mission Home, 265, Elizabeth-street.

SERVANTS WANTED.

BOY wanted; also YOUTH accustomed to press. Australian Clothing Factory, 217, Lower George-st.

FOR Small cattle property, near Hartley, Assistant STOCKMAN, used to bush; board in family; wages, £30. Apply Friday and Saturday, R. Towns and Co., Charlotte-place.

GIRL, about 14 or 15, wanted, to be generally useful. Mrs. Bowen, Darling-street, Balmain.

SMALL BOY wanted. Apply after 10, first floor. 328, George-street.

TO BRICK CARTERS.—Wanted, DRAYS to deliver Bricks; constant employment. Apply to Goodlet and Smith, 483, George-street; or at Works, Waterloo.

WANTED, a YOUTH, accustomed to the grocery business. C. Kidman and Son, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH as Grocer's Assistant. W. James, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a respectable BOY, who understands bookkeeping. G. Barr, 611, George-street.

WANTED, Youth, as COLLECTOR, to assist in office work; refs.; till Saturday. A.B.Z., HERALD.

WANTED, useful BOY, good home; H. and P. maids, suburbs. Mrs. Sheppardo, 102, Bathurst-st.

WANTED, an Errand BOY. Greville and Co., George-street.

WANTED, respectable BOY. G. M. Woods, butcher, 96, Albion-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a respectable Boy, as CASHIER. Riley Brothers, drapers, 608, George-street.

WANTED, a strong Lad, as PORTER, &c. J. Hamilton, chemist, 133, Regent-st., Chippendale.

WANTED, two smart LADS, for the Pressing. J. G. Pascoe, Wynyard lane.

WANTED, a Boy as PORTER. W. L. Sheard, 654, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, several BOYS at Rope Works. Bourke-street South.

WANTED, a smart Lad, as Office BOY. Apply between 10 and 11, Taylor and Co., 319, Pitt-st.

WANTED, Office BOY. Apply by letter, address No. 295 Box, Post Office.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL. No. 13, Park-street.

WANTED, a young respectable GIRL, for housework. 103, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, about 16, as General SERVANT. 310, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a respectable trustworthy GIRL, for a confectioner's shop. 4, Burton-st., off Oxford-st.

WANTED, a useful GIRL. Apply Mrs. Chancelor, 265, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a Servant GIRL, in the suburbs. Apply Mrs. Pettit, 14, Jamison-street.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, to mind a baby. 219, Castlereagh-street, near Market street. Early.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, useful in a store; references required from last place. 16, Bridge-st.

WANTED, a tidy little GIRL, about twelve years old, to assist servant in housework. 658, Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL. Apply to Mrs. M. B. Long, 72, William-street.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL. Apply 11 to 1, this day, 197, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a strong Girl, as Under HOUSEMAID. Apply 175, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Miller's Oyster Shop, 169, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Finsbury Villa, Pearson-street, Balmain.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; good cook indispensable. Apply 168, Forbes-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT. 151, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply at 143, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Small, 73, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Apply 233, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 315, George-street, near Wynyard-street.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Mrs. P. Brown, 216, Pitt-street.

WANTED, NURSE, about 17 or 18, accustomed to children. Mrs. Webb, Woodbine, Victoria-st. N.

WANTED, a good COOK, who understands milking. Miss Martin, Rosebank, Darlinghurst Rd., after 10.

WANTED, a Female COOK. Occidental Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, COOKS and Laundresses, and General Servants. Mrs. Andrews, Registry Office, Ntown.

WAITRESS, good COOKS, LAUNDRESS disengaged. F. Cuppe, 31, Oxford-st. Rooms to let.

WANTED, first-class BARMAID. Apply Roberts', opposite Victoria Theatre, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a BARMAID and assist in housework. M'Crea, Gardeners' Arms, Belmore Markets.

WANTED, a LAUNDRESS, 18s a week. W. Brown, labour agent, 207, Pitt-street.

WANTED, WAITER. Royal Hotel.

WANTED, a good WAITER. Commercial Dining Rooms, 211, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a WAITER. Hotel de France, 416, George-street.

WANTED, a STOREMAN and CARTER, for produce store. W. Brown, labour agent, 207, Pitt-st.

WANTED, professional COOK; references necessary. Tobacconist's, 247, Pitt-street, next Theatre.

WANTED, good sober KITCHENMAN. Town Hall Dining Rooms, 479, George-street.

WANTED, KITCHENMAN. American Restaurant, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, young MAN, used to hotel work, assist in the bar. Canterbury Hotel, late Tambaroora, King-street.

WANTED, a thorough COOK and LAUNDRESS, also HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID. Apply after 10, 379, Castlereagh-street South.

WANTED, a respectable old MAN, to look after a horse and buggy, and make himself useful. J. Murphy, corner of Kent and Liverpool streets.

WANTED, an active MAN, to take charge of a fenced cattle station, Wellington District; references required; open to the 1st October. Apply by letter to R. F. Horsley, Yabtree, Gundagai.

WANTED, Married Couple, man as Groom and Coachman, woman Housemaid; also Married Couples for stations, Billiard Marker, Man Cook, Shoeing Smith, Farming Men. Glue's Labour Agency, 176, Pitt-street.

WANTED, an elderly Man, as Kitchenman; plain cook, sober; till Tuesday. Warburton, Pyrmont.

APARTMENTS BOARD & RESIDENCE.

A COMFORTABLE HOME for gentleman. Apply C. T. Sandon, 324, George-street.

A DOUBLE-BEDDED front ROOM for two gentlemen, partial board, bath. 353, Bourke-st., D'hurst.

A SUITE of Apartments vacant. Mrs. Dawson, No. 4, Lady Young-terrace, Bridge-street.

APARTMENTS vacant, for families or gentlemen, at Mrs. Mitchell's, 92, Elizabeth-st., near Hunter-st.

APARTMENTS vacant, with board. Albion House Family Hotel, Albion and Elizabeth streets.

APARTMENTS vacant, for families or single men. Cambridge House, Jamison-st. Baths. Terms, 21s.

APARTMENTS for lady and gentleman, or 2 gentlemen, at Mrs. Morrissey's, 35, Wynyard-square.

A VACANCY for 2 gentlemen. Macquarie House, Bent-street, next Australian Club.

A FRONT Balcony ROOM, furnished as bed and sitting room. 142, Palmer-st., off William-street.

A FURNISHED BED and SITTING ROOM, for a lady and gentleman, or two single gentlemen; Board optional. Good view of the park. Apply next door Royal Hyde Park Hotel, Elizabeth-street.

BALCONY ROOM to LET, suitable for 2 friends bachelors; furnished as required. Pierce, William-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for gentlemen, at No. 30, Upper Fort-street. Splendid view of harbour.

COMFORTABLE HOME for lady and gentleman, in private family. 151, Elizabeth-street, op. Park.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS to LET; board, if required. 218, Palmer-street.

FURNISHED BEDROOM and PARLOUR, or use of parlour, and partial board, required by a gentleman in private house—near Post Office preferred. Address D. C. L., HERALD Office.

LARGE double Bedroom, with board, for two gentlemen friends; bath. 328, Crown-st., opp. Reservoir.

MANLY.—APARTMENTS vacant, at Mrs. Rodwell's, Tower Hill. Terms moderate.

MANLY BEACH.—Private BOARDING-HOUSE, old connection, good paying business, for SALE. Owner leaving colony; a bargain. Address by letter, care of Messrs. Poulton and Begbie, stationers, Pitt-street.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, 223, Pitt-street, 2 doors from Liverpool-st., 16s per week.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE for a respectable man. No. 11, Brisbane-st., off Oxford-street.

TO LET, FURNISHED ROOMS, at the Albion Hotel, Albion-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, a large Balcony ROOM, with use of bath. 294, Palmer-street off Oxford-street.

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